

today at anchor here just as they have been for two weeks past. The Florida, which recently landed a party in Cuba, has been added to the fleet, and when the Washington authorities order embarkation it will take little time to get the ships under way.

SHOT BY COURT-MARTIAL.
(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

TAMPA (Fla.) June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Cubans here received word from a reliable source that Gen. Gonzales, insurgent leader in Santa Clara province, who was supposed to have died of his wounds, after a fight with the Spaniards, was in reality shot last Saturday, after trial by a Spanish drum-head court-martial.

AUTONOMIST PROHIBITION.
(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

MADRID, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A dispatch from Havana says that the Autonomist Cabinet has decided to announce the suspension of duties upon imported provisions and prohibit the export of sugar in the direction of the United States.

SCHLEY'S SHREWDNESS.

DIAGNOSES THE SITUATION BEFORE GIVING ANY MEDICINE.

Convinces Himself Cervera Is at Santiago—Sizes Up Full Strength of Fortifications, and Then Coats in View of Spain's Forts and Warships.

[A. P. DAY REPORT, COPYRIGHT, 1898.]

WITH THE UNITED STATES FLEET OFF SANTIAGO DE CUELA, May 29, via Port Antonio, Jamaica. June 2.—Four weeks after the victory of Rear Admiral Dewey at Manila, Commodore Schley, in command of the flying squadron, had his shrewdness and pertinacity rewarded by finding the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

For ten days he had, in the face of conflicting rumors and some cases of alleged verifications, insisted that the ships of Spain were trying to make a landing on the Southern coast of Cuba. This evidently was not by consonance with newspaper and official information, and his opinion was not given much public weight.

He had, however, insisted that some days before he proved the correctness of his diagnosis of the situation, he was ordered to return to Key West. However, new facts gathered by him in the mean time gave him still more ground for his opinion as to the Spaniards.

The captain of the British steamer Adula, who was interviewed at Cienfuegos, testified to seeing the Spanish fleet in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, evidently awaiting an opportunity to land. Capt. Sigismund of the St. Paul related how he had captured a Spanish coal vessel going into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and Commodore Schley argued from these two incidents that the fleet of Spain was afloat in the harbor of Santiago until such time as a visit fleetless in its results, should be made there by the Americans, when, upon their departure, the Spanish fleet would run into the harbor.

Commodore Schley determined to make that visit, and, on Friday night, he ran within six miles of the harbor. The St. Paul was then detached and sent back to keep out of sight, with instructions to be ready at a twenty-knot rate of sailing to the commandants at any moment.

From the American ships the Spanish batteries were in plain view, but no doubt under preconcerted arrangement they made no attempt to fire, and the flying squadron, after circling around, slowly steamed away in the direction of Key West, as its coal supply was getting short. There was a collier with the squadron, but there was no friendly harbor with water, and there was serious danger of stranding the collier if an attempt was made to coal any of the battleships at sea.

Resourceful and daring, Commodore Schley showed forth, however, and in dark, with an original rigging to protect the ship, he ran into the harbor and began to coal. The Maribelle began to coal. Then worked all night and at daybreak had filled their bunkers. By noon on Saturday the converted yacht Vixen had also coalized, and at 10 o'clock nothing was heard from the St. Paul, the warships moved again toward Santiago. Standing off the coast about fifteen miles the squadron afterwards circled in front of Moro Castle, but not close enough to get a view inside the harbor, guarding carefully against the possibilities of a torpedo boat attack.

At night the squadron lay off a point of land. In the morning (Sunday) the St. Paul came along, but did not report any news of the Spanish fleet's whereabouts. Consequently Commodore Schley determined to find it himself, and with the flagship he started toward the harbor.

The Spanish troops at the earthworks and batteries had been withdrawn, glass being prepared in haste to give the American ships as warm a reception as possible. When about five miles from the batteries, the lookouts reported the masts of two ships, and Lieut. Sears and Ensign McDaniel, in the first boat of the Cristobal Colon, two torpedo boats were also made out, and a second vessel of the Vizcaya class was seen.

All this time Commodore Schley was upon the after bridge of the Brooklyn, mounted on deck, and his men in the boats. At the harbor entrance, when the ships were sighted from the deck, he turned his eyes from the glasses, long enough to wink, and said: "I told you we would find them. They will be long time getting home."

The order to man the port batteries had been given, and the men, stripped to the waist, in a temperature considerably over 100 deg., awaited with impatience the word to fire. But the commandant had no time to waste ammunition on the batteries, and the men were disappointed for the time being. However, there was much quiet jubilation among the men over the prospect of a fight.

Commodore Schley showed his evenness of temperament by saying to the Massachusetts to take coal of the collier, within view of the forts and warships of Spain. On the Texas, Capt. Phillips went through the day's routine, including church services, at which the men with a refreshing directness of suggestion, sang "Puff for the Shore."

It was perfectly evident from the position of the Spanish warships on Sunday morning that they had either just entered the harbor, having learned of the supposed final departure of the American squadron, or had been in hiding up the bay, which is about nine miles long, and had run down to get out early Sunday morning. In any case the excellent plan of the perfection of Commodore Schley's strategy showed that after weeks of weary following of clews furnished by strategic boards, in seven days he had succeeded in bottling up the Spanish fleet in out of its own harbor.

Less than two days before, two supposedly Cuban pilots sent from Jamaica by the government, had informed the commodore on the deck of the Brooklyn that no vessels of the size of the Spanish ships could go up the harbor, and after this information had been politely received, the pilots were sent back to Kingston, although they desired to be landed in Cuba.

The latest maps of the harbor show

a narrow but deep channel, fairly well protected and supposed to be mined. The narrow neck is not wide enough to allow many ships to pass at a time, and the batteries, unless reduced, would be very destructive.

There are three batteries outside and three small ones inside, between the entrance place and the city proper, distance nearly a mile and a half less than four thousand yards from the shore, and then her shells began to heave up the waters of Santiago Harbor. This time the shore batteries were better served, and the Spaniards replied to the warships fire in energetic fashion, but only the shots of the batteries fell short.

Just inside are two batteries on the east shore, Estrella and Catalina. Cayo Smith, about half a mile up the bay, and about in the center, has batteries of modern guns, as has the Estrella battery. Just near the shore, two miles west of Moro, is shore, is the Case battery, and there are also supposed to be some mines near Cayo Smith.

The armament of the various batteries is supposed to be as follows, not including the modern works, behind which there are no fortifications.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS PRESS REPORT.]

PORT ANTONIO, June 1.—[Delayed in transmission.] The Associated Press steamer Dandy, which arrived here to-night, reports that the fleet of Commodore Schley, yesterday afternoon attacked the fortifications of Key West, and the fleet of Admiral Cervera.

CAYO SMITH, June 2.—The Spanish flag-ship Cristobal Colon was struck twice by shells from the Massachusetts, and the batteries were badly damaged by the fire from the cruiser New Orleans.

Two hundred and forty-four men of the Spaniards, one-fourth of that number by the Americans. No American vessel was hit, and no one on the ships was injured. The Spanish loss was not heavy.

NEWS VIA SANTO DOMINGO.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS PRESS REPORT.)

NEW YORK, June 2.—A dispatch to the World from Santo Domingo says: "The American fleet attempted to force the Spanish squadron, which has taken refuge in Santiago de Cuba, to engage in battle on the open ocean, but was repulsed. The Spanish flagship, Cristobal Colon was struck twice by shells from the Massachusetts, and the batteries were badly damaged by the fire from the cruiser New Orleans.

Two hundred and forty-four men of the Spaniards, one-fourth of that number by the Americans. No American vessel was hit, and no one on the ships was injured. The Spanish loss was not heavy.

NEWS VIA SANTO DOMINGO.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS PRESS REPORT.)

NEW YORK, June 2, 7 p.m.—The report that the Spanish troop ship, Alfonso XII had been captured by an American cruiser is without foundation. It is now known only that the Alfonso XII is now making her cargo of provisions at Porto Rico.

The captain-general of Porto Rico cables that the question of sustenance has raised no difficulty in the island, as several vessels have entered the port with provisions.

Forsof Blanco, formerly Spanish Minister to the United States, has been appointed Under Secretary in the Foreign Office.

GEN. SHAFTER'S INVADERS.

WHI Probably Be at Santiago Early Next Week.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 2.—A Washington special to the Herald says:

"It is confidently expected that the first military expedition into Cuba under Gen. Shafter will invest Santiago de Cuba and attack Admiral Cervera's fleet from the land early next week. Rear-Admiral Sampson has concentrated a formidable fleet of armored cruisers, protected cruisers and torpedo craft on Santiago, and is arranging for a strong convoy of lighter vessels to accompany the troops, so that there will be no escape for Admiral Cervera by sea, and operations can be commenced as soon as the military expedition has been landed. There is a strong probability that the army has already left American soil and is fairly on its way to the point of embarkation near Santiago de Cuba.

"Private news from Porto Rico show that forty-two people were injured during the battle of Key West. The land batteries suffered heavy damage. Americans and Cubans here have recently transmitted by mail a president signed petition to President McKinley, expressing the urgent necessity of retaining Consul Grinnell at his post."

SAMPSON IN CHARGE.

He Arrives Off Santiago de Cuba. His Forces.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS PRESS REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

"Rear-Admiral Sampson has arrived off Santiago de Cuba, and, according to his instructions, has relieved Commodore Schley in command of the entire force of vessels, operating against Santiago de Cuba and the Spanish fleet, assigning that officer to command of a division comprising the ships formerly attached to the flying-squadron."

"Fifteen warships are at Admiral Sampson's disposal to pit against the six men-of-war flying the Spanish flag. They include the first-class battleships Iowa, Oregon and Massachusetts; second-class battleships Texas, armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn; protected cruisers New Orleans, Marblehead and Minneapolis, gunboat Nashville; torpedo-boat destroyer Scorpion; torpedo-boat Porter; auxiliary cruiser Hartford; and an auxiliary gunboat Eagle. With such a force, Sampson has maneuvered Santiago de Cuba, naval experts who have heretofore contended that Admiral Cervera had a fighting chance to escape now concede that his position is about as helpless as."

DESTITUTION AT SANTIAGO.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT, COPYRIGHT, 1898.]

CAPE HAYTIEN (Hayti), June 2, 9:50 p.m.—No fresh news has been received from Santiago de Cuba this afternoon. The report of an attack upon the city by the insurgents is not confirmed, and appears without foundation.

TRROUBLE FOR SPAIN.

Associated Press Correspondent's Description of Schley's Fight.

[A. P. DAY REPORT, COPYRIGHT, 1898.]

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT DANDY, Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 1, 7 a.m.—

For an hour yesterday afternoon, the Massachusetts, Iowa, New Orleans and Vixen of Commodore Schley's squadron exchanged shot with the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera and with the land batteries guarding the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. The engagement was the first which has occurred between the two naval forces, and was but a prelude to serious work in the latter part of the week. No attempt was made by the American commander to bring off a general engagement, it being his desire to locate the batteries on the hills above the harbor, and to determine the position of the Spanish fleet.

Shortly before 10 o'clock, Commodore Schley left the Brooklyn for the Massachusetts, the board of which battery he remained during the fight. At 10 o'clock the signal to form column was hoisted on the Massachusetts and the New Orleans, Iowa and Vixen fell in in the order named.

The Massachusetts steamed slowly up the river five miles west of the harbor entrance when she turned eastward toward the shore and when about five thousand yards off she turned east again, and bore down on the harbor, the New Orleans being close up and the Iowa half a mile behind. The flag-ship gradually increased her speed, and soon passed the Iowa, which was at the rate of 10 knots an hour. She drew closer and closer to the batteries on the other ships it seemed that she would never open fire.

When she did open fire, she was to the north of the Iowa, and the Iowa turned her guns on the forward turret were then fired and shells exploding threw up great jets of spray close to the Colon. All the shore batteries took up the fire and began rapid fire on the Massachusetts, and the Iowa soon stood beyond their range, and the batteries turned their guns on the New Orleans. This cruiser had been directed to pay attention to the batteries, and to draw their fire as much as possible, and she did.

"My mission is not a public one. All

public acts relative to the United States and the Cuban republic will continue as heretofore to be conducted by Gen. Palma.

He did not come here to negotiate any terms, I can tell you, with Gen. Palma on a matter which does not concern international questions of public interest. I have no present intention of calling upon President McKinley, although I shall probably make a call on him before I return. How long I shall remain here I cannot say at this time, but shall make my stay as short as possible."

Mr. Capote holds the position of Adjutant-General in the insurgent army.

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VOLUNTEERS ALL IN.

MUSTER UNDER THE FIRST CALL ABOUT COMPLETED.

A Few Over One Hundred and Twenty-four Thousand Have Received Orders to Move.

GEN. CORBIN ISSUES ORDERS.

TWO MORE REGIMENTS TO GO TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Orders and Counter-orders at Gen. Copper's Headquarters—Fifth Cavalry Not Going to the Philippines—Transports.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A few odds and ends of the mustering of the first volunteers called for by the President remain yet to be caught up, but to all intents and purposes the work has been completed. Adjt.-Gen. Corbin announced tonight that a few over 124,000 had been mustered. Iowa filled her quota today and the last of the Kentucky troops have been mustered and have received their orders to move.

Late tonight Gen. Corbin ordered Troop A, Capt. Perkins, and Troop B, Capt. Frater, of Kentucky cavalry to proceed to Chickamauga. Orders were sent to Col. William G. Smith of the First Tennessee and Col. John C. Loper of the Fifty-first Iowa to proceed with their commands as soon as possible to San Francisco. They will be sent to the Philippines.

ACTIVITY AT TAMPA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

TAMPA (Fla.), June 2.—With the establishment of general army headquarters at Tampa and with Maj.-Gen. Miles at the grand personally directing the movements of the army, there, almost stagnation for some time, again taken on a considerable degree of activity, but no embarkation of troops has as yet taken place from this point. Although the work of preparing the army for the campaign still continues with unabated vigor until the arrival of the powerful Spanish fleet is settled, no orders for invasion of Cuba are expected.

Col. J. K. Dorst, who was in charge of the recent expedition on the steamer Florida, describes the condition of the women and children as pitiable in the extreme. The steamer, which had reached Point Baines on the north coast of Cuba, where the supplies of arms, ammunition and provisions were landed, it was met by a crowd of perhaps three hundred pacificos, many of them emaciated to the last extremity by want of food. Nearly half of these unfortunate were women and according to Col. Dorst, scarcely one of them had more than a single garment, and that in tatters. Many of the children were absolutely naked, and their appeal for food when the first boat from the Florida landed on June 1 were heartbreaking. As far as possible the crew of the Florida and her consort, the Oseola, have supplied the pacifico's wants, even giving away their underclothing.

DUTIES OF MATRONS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Senator Faulkner today introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint two matrons for each regiment to serve during the war with Spain. Their duties are as follows: "To mend, darn, wash the cloths, and to the sanitary condition of the men of their respective commands." The bill provides that the matrons must be between the ages of 35 and 55, and of good moral character. Senator Faulkner expected that the bill was introduced at the request of a number of worthy ladies.

COALING THE TRANSPORTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The work of coaling the transports China, Zealandia and Colon is proceeding steadily. The Zealandia will be fully coaled within twenty-four hours, but the other two vessels will not receive their supply before Monday or Tuesday. Patent bunks, converted into settees, will probably be put in all the vessels. The stores, including coal, will be sent here, will join the fleet of transports. It is stated that the accommodations for troops on the China are even worse than those on the City of Peking, which carried away the First California Regiment. Officers here hope to effect a change in the better before the soldiers embark.

It is semi-officially stated that two more vessels will be chartered by the government for the second Manila expedition, but the impression prevails that they will be colliers, one of which will accompany the Monadnock in the event of the month before the arrival to Honolulu, as now seems probable.

AT COPPINGER'S HEADQUARTERS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MOBILE (Ala.), June 2.—Orders and counter-orders fell fast at Gen. Copper's headquarters today. The movement of troops, will in all probability, begin tomorrow. Gen. Copper left this afternoon for Tampa. The Third, Eleventh and Twentieth infantry regiments are packed, ready to leave. The Nineteenth Infantry and Fifth Cavalry were ordered to proceed to San Francisco to embark for the Philippines, but the order was countermanded today.

THIRD CALL FOR TROOPS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] An Evening Journal special from Washington says: "Gen. Alger and the President have discussed a plan for issuing a third call for volunteers. It is understood to have been practically agreed upon in the event that movements now under way do not force peace within a reasonably short time. The third call, it is said, will be for 50,000 men, but will not be issued in the event that it is necessary at all until the second call for 75,000 men has been partially completed with."

SHIPS FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

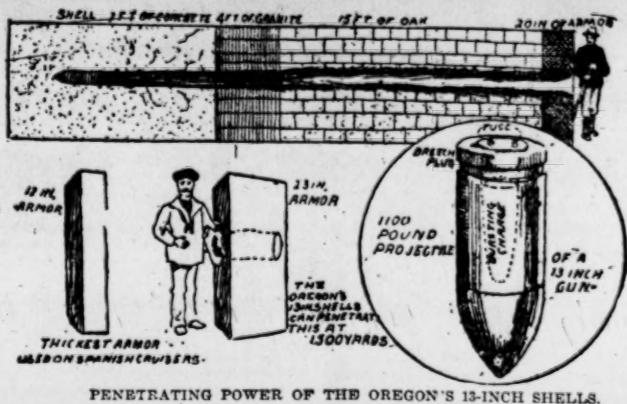
WASHINGTON, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Negotiations have been actively renewed between the War Department and the steamship companies on the Pacific Coast for the charter of ships to transport troops and war munitions from San Francisco to the Philippines. The Assistant Secretary of War has secured a list of special vessels which are available at various prices for the expedition. From this list the expects to select eight or ten ships immediately. A number of steamship agents were in conference with the Assistant Secretary this morning.

THE INVADING FORCE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

now on the way to Santiago on government.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The total force believed to



PENETRATING POWER OF THE OREGON'S 13-INCH SHELLS.

ernment transports from Tampa is 15,500 infantry and artillery, 3285 cavalry and infantry horses, 1080 mules and 180 Cubans.

NEW CAVALRY REGIMENTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A news special from Washington says the bill calling for two more independent cavalry regiments has already been informally and probably considered by the Military Affairs Committee, and is known to the Provisional Congress. Senator Mantle will certainly be named colonel of one of these regiments and Senator Clark of Wyoming will probably get the other colonelcy.

FIVE MILLION RATIONS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—An evidence of the elaborate preparations that are making for the subsistence for the troops mobilized and to be sent to Tampa is obtained from the fact that the commissary's department has now on hand at that place 5,000,000 rations, or one day's food supply.

ON THIS BASIS THERE IS SUBSTANCE AT TAMPA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—With the establishment of general army headquarters at Tampa and with Maj.-Gen. Miles at the grand personally directing the movements of the army, there, almost stagnation for some time, again taken on a considerable degree of activity, but no embarkation of troops has as yet taken place from this point.

THE PHILIPPINE EXPEDITION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

Gen. Merritt Arranging Details for the Second Installment.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The report from Washington that the annexation of Hawaii is to be consummated is given much credence by the officers at Camp Merritt, and they are already preparing to embark to send troops to the islands to look after Uncle Sam's interests, and some of the volunteers who fear that they will not be sent to the Philippines are counting upon being ordered to Hawaii, as a place of second choice.

Gen. Merritt is arranging the details of the second expedition to the Philippines, but has not yet made public the assignments of troops for the expedition, and he will not make the order public until the date of the sailing of the fleet has been determined. It is stated in some quarters that the expedition cannot possibly sail for two weeks yet, and it is even officially stated that the vessels will not be ready to sail for the Philippines for some time.

The report here is that the Monadnock will be too small for a camp of the size demanded, the park commission was authorized to take additional ground. This will be the largest camp in the United States. Most, if not all the troops, mustered in under the second call will be sent there for reorganization, and drill. The department estimates that the cost of feeding the army is \$7000 per day.

TROOPS AT CHICKAMAUGA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 2.—A dispatch from Washington to the Evening World says: "It was determined today to place 75,000 troops at Chickamauga, which is to be made a permanent camp. Secretary Alger today gave orders to prepare for camp for the accommodation of that number of men. Chickamauga is being too small for a camp of the size demanded, the park commission was authorized to take additional ground. This will be the largest camp in the United States. Most, if not all the troops, mustered in under the second call will be sent there for reorganization, and drill. The department estimates that the cost of feeding the army is \$7000 per day.

ALL WIRES WORKING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, June 3.—The Standard's Madrid dispatch says that at today's (Thursday) Cabinet council, the Queen Regent presiding, Duke Almodovar de Rio, the Foreign Minister, reported that all the cables were working in the Antilles. A dispatch was read asserting that Admiral Cervera was still at Santiago.

TO GUARD POWDER WORKS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Company F, of the Sixth California volunteers, Capt. Lucey, will be sent from the Presidio to Santa Cruz for guard duty around the powder works there. The Presidio is the Post Office, and is only temporary, and made only for administrative purposes. A reorganization will be effected when the second expedition reaches the Philippines. The scarcity of water on the Presidio Reservation has thrown the new camp into a serious predicament. The supply in the reservation reservoir is about exhausted, and the pumps which supply the water are not powerful enough to keep the reservoir filled. Stringent orders have been issued cautioning the men stationed at the Presidio against any unnecessary waste of water.

Gen. Merritt has issued an order directing Troop E, Fourth United States Cavalry, to proceed here at once from Vancouver to join the four troops now stationed at the Presidio. The troop is expected to arrive in the event of a week. Battery C of the heavy artillery battalion of volunteers, now stationed at the Presidio, will be sent to Florida ports, chiefly Tampa, as fast as practicable, and prepared for service elsewhere.

ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTS SECURED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Assistant Secretary Melkilejohn of the War Department today secured additional transports of the capacity of approximately 2000 men for the Cuban campaign.

This will be the total number of available vessels to over thirty, with a carrying capacity of nearly 30,000 men. The ships secured today will be sent to Florida ports, chiefly Tampa, as fast as practicable, and prepared for service elsewhere.

CAMPAIGN OUTPLATES SHIPPED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—A large assignment of campaign hats, gauntlets, gloves, truncheons, and ambulance guidons, was shipped today from the Schuylkill Arsenal to the United States quartermaster at San Francisco for the use of the Manila expedition.

SOUTH DAKOTA ON DECK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—A regiment of volunteers from South Dakota, numbering 1000 men, arrived in this city this afternoon. The regiment was divided into three battalions, each detachment occupying one train. The trains came in about forty-five minutes apart, and while the first trainload was waiting the arrival of the second and the third, the ladies of the Red Cross entertained them. The men were given a fine meal, during the entertainment the Minnesota Volunteer Band discoursed military music. The second and third battalions were equally well received.

TROOPS STILL AT TAMPA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

Will Remain There Until Cervera's Fleet Is Disposed of.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

TAMPA (Fla.) June 2.—There is but little change in the situation here. It can be stated positively no troops have been embarked at this point, and until definite and official news is received from the fleet of Sampson and Schley it is the generally-expressed opinion among the army officers that no movement of troops from here in the direction of Cuba will be ordered.

The power fleet of Admiral Cervera is still much of a factor. It is stated that there is no intention on the part of the authorities to assume more risk than absolutely necessary in sending a fleet, field practically unarmed and therefore mostly helpless transports into Cuban waters.

DEATHS IN CAMP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICKAMAUGA, June 2.—Three deaths were reported from the camp hospital today. Corp. Clarence R. Stevens, Co. M., Eleventh Massachusetts; John A. Riley, private, Co. M, First District of Columbia, and W. C. Spofford of the First Vermont, are the victims.

A semi-official statement of the plan of campaign made since the war began shows that the present campaign is to be followed by a second army of 50,000. Later announcement indicates that, after all, the main invasion of Cuba may not be put off until fall, but may follow the capture of Santiago and the destruction of the Spanish fleet.

THE INVASING FORCE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Negotiations have been actively renewed between the War Department and the steamship companies on the Pacific Coast for the charter of ships to transport troops and war munitions from San Francisco to the Philippines. The Assistant Secretary of War has secured a list of special vessels which are available at various prices for the expedition. From this list the expects to select eight or ten ships immediately. A number of steamship agents were in conference with the Assistant Secretary this morning.

THE INVASING FORCE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

now on the way to Santiago on government.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The total force believed to

is disposed, or until a sufficient number of United States warships can be spared to insure protection to the transports from Tampa to their destination, no move from here is expected. When this will be is uncertain, but, although nothing official can be learned on the subject, it is not believed any large movement will take place in the immediate future.

HURRY-UP ORDERS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Assistant Secretary of War Melkilejohn has telegraphed Gen. Merritt at San Francisco to hasten the departure of the Philippine expedition.

It is the intention of the department to start the expedition tonight, and so great is the anxiety to accomplish this result, that orders have been issued to leave one transport behind, if necessary, to insure immediate sailing. There are five transports with steam up and each will carry 1500 men.

at intervals of about forty-five minutes. They were in command of Col. A. S. Frost, Lieut.-Col. Lee Stover and Maj. C. A. Howard.

ORDERS TO EMBARK.

Troop G Aboard Tuesday—Probable Sail for Manila Thursday.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] At last the orders for embarking the troops for the second expedition to the Philippines have come. Tonight the volunteers of Colorado and Pennsylvania were ordered to prepare to embark on the transports on Tuesday next.

The official news descended on Camp Merritt an hour before midnight and spread like wildfire among the tents.

The order read simply that colonels of regiments would take their commands on board the ship on Tuesday, with 400 rounds of ammunition to each man, and six months' rations. No statement was made of when the ships would leave.

It is unlikely that any ships will leave until Thursday, June 9, which was given a week ago as the probable sailing date. That the Colorado and Pennsylvania troops are preferred is natural. They are both excellently drilled and equipped organizations.

AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Four Regiments Leave for Tampa. Supplies Continue to Arrive.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.) June 2.—The First Tennessee, First Illinois, Fifth Maryland and Sixty-ninth New York regiments of infantry left Chickamauga today for Tampa.

The First Illinois has been here since May 19. In the regiment there are no raw recruits. All the men are thorough soldiers and are ready to move at once.

Col. H. L. Turner is in command.

The Sixty-ninth New York has been here since May 25, the Fifth Maryland since May 21, and the Third Pennsylvania since May 3.

Private E. L. Thompson, son of Capt. Thompson of the Fifth Maryland, was drowned last night.

The regimental band of the Third Illinois, composed of men with musical instruments, left yesterday.

Immense amounts of supplies continue to come in, but the work of handling them has been thoroughly systematized and there is no confusion.

Col. Sharp of the quartermaster's department estimates that the cost of accommodating 2000 people close to Camp Merritt.

Among the callers at the headquarters of the Seventh California Regiment today were several prominent citizens of Los Angeles.

Capt. John W. Blaine reported to Maj.-Gen. G. O. Davis today that Commodore Blaine has been notified by the Navy Department that the battleship Oregon, the first-class armored cruiser New York, will be sent to the Philippines.

The Nebraska has been presented with fourteen large flags by the Red Cross leaders of Oakland.

United States Circuit Judge Morrow is taking the lead in a movement to organize a society to aid the families of volunteers during the absence of the troops in Manila.

The Catholic Truth Society has arranged to erect a tent capable of accommodating 2000 people close to Camp Merritt.

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AS GOOD AS PASSED.

VOTE ON THE WAR REVENUE MEASURE DUE TODAY.

Only the Bond Provision and the Democratic Amendments Remain to Be Considered.

BUTLER ACCUSES REPUBLICANS.

SAYS MONEY HAS BEEN PAID TO THEM BY MONOPOLIES.

House Passes the Urgent Deficiency Bill—Emergency Expenses for the Army and Navy—Cost of the War.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—When the Senate adjourned this evening, the war revenue measure, so far as the Finance Committee is concerned, was completed, with the exception of the bond provision and the amendments proposed by the Democrats in lieu of the bond paragraph.

Mr. Butler resumed his speech, the course of which he opposed any increase of the bonded debt, and concluded at 2:30 p.m.

The work of perfecting the bill was continued by Mr. Cannon, who offered for the committee some formal amendments to the paragraph relating to the stamp tax on medicinal articles, the purpose of the amendments being to exempt uncompounded medicinal drugs and medicines and physicians' prescriptions.

The paragraph relating to the industrial or weekly payment plan, was so amended as to provide that the tax should be 50 per cent. of the weekly payment of premium. The tax did not apply to steamship and insurance companies.

The paragraph was further amended so as to include in the insurance organizations exempted from the tax "employers' relief associations and farmers' cooperative societies." The three amendment placing a stamp tax upon all receipts for money was adopted.

Schedule B, relating to the tax on proprietary articles, was so amended as to make it read "medicinal proprietary articles." An amendment of "natural marine waters" was made in the tax placed upon waters. The committee amendment to schedule B, providing that upon all the articles and preparations at present in the hands of manufacturers, dealers, etc., which shall still defer the stamp tax shall be placed by the dealer when the articles are sold at retail, was agreed to.

Mr. Gallinger offered an amendment reducing by one-half the tax levied upon all medicinal proprietary articles, and the amendment was agreed to. The bill, including the amendment, was included in schedule B. He maintained the tax was onerous and unnecessary. Anticipating the amendment, Mr. Aldrich said schedule B had given the committee no trouble than any part of the bill, but he was satisfied that any part of the tax proposed by the committee was equitable and just. The amendment was rejected by 22 to 47.

Mr. Allison gave notice that he would ask the Senate to remain in session to-morrow until the bill was completed and passed.

Mr. White of California offered an amendment levying a tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent. upon the gross receipts of every person firm or corporation operating sleeping-car railroads. In offering the amendment he said: "This amendment will permit the payment of a part of the war burdens by the various sleeping-car companies, which may be held liable for the services of contributing to the government's expenses but could not because of the lack of necessary legislation. Such a tax as I propose will not fall, I fancy, upon the consumer."

The nomination of Norman H. Weeks to the post of adjutant general of the army was confirmed by the Senate to-morrow, the Senate at 5:20 p.m. went into executive session, and shortly afterward adjourned.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Secretary of War today sent to Congress a request for appropriations amounting to \$53,579,559. These appropriations will be used for the equipment and maintenance until January 1, 1894, of the 75,000 volunteers recently called for by the government. The several items are as follows:

Pay for the volunteers, \$14,669,551; subsistence of the army, \$5,147,477;

regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, \$2,500,000; pay for cavalry and artillery, \$1,000,000; pay for quarters, \$1,500,000; army transportation, \$14,000,000; clothing for the army, \$50,000; equipment of engineer troops, \$25,000; signal service of the army, \$20,000; civilian assistants to engineers' officers, \$20,000.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—SENATE.—At today's session, the consideration of the War Revenue Bill was resumed, and Mr. Butler (Pop.) of North Carolina, addressed the Senate. He regretted that the Finance Committee had not seen fit to present to the Senate a genuine revenue bill. Under the circumstances the responsibility for delay in the passage of the pending measure rests, he said, upon those who have placed in the bill provisions that have no place in a revenue measure. He expounded his regret that Pop. had not seen fit to raise those controverted questions of finance incorporated in the measure, as it forced those who differed from the committee on those questions to discuss them.

"The time has come," he said, "to get Mr. Gallinger (Rep.) of New Hampshire, who demanded that Mr. Butler make his charges more specific."

BUTLER ON CONTRIBUTIONS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—THE two course of a colloquy between the two Senators, Mr. Butler between the Republican Presidential campaign fund by trusts and monopolies and bondholders and money-changers, and that 99 per cent. of the money had been raised and paid over to the Rep. party can pass under a contract and certain legislation promoting the interests of the trusts and monopolies should be enacted.

Mr. Gallinger insisted that the charges should be made specific, that Mr. Butler had no right under the rules to arraign him or his party unless he had definite and specific charges to present.

Mr. Kyle (Pop.) of South Dakota also insisted that Mr. Butler give his authority to the right under the rules to arraign him or his party unless he had definite and specific charges to present.

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Mr. Gallinger insisted that while he had not made it upon his own responsibility with personal knowledge of its truth, he had learned, "as chairman of the Populist party committee that there are interests which contribute to the support of any party in return for an agreement that that party will support legislation favorable to those interests."

Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Allen followed in a heated exchange of words over the resolution introduced by the latter providing for investigation of the members of the various parties in the last Presidential election.

The former, who is a member of the committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate, to which the resolution was referred, said the Senate had no right to go into the investigation at this time, as no proof had been presented to the committee, and that that would be necessary. He pointed out that the other two members of the committee had supported the same Presidential candidate in 1884 as Mr. Allen, and he ought to labor with them if he desired action upon his resolution.

Mr. Allen insisted that Mr. Gallinger was endeavoring to escape responsibility by attempting to load it upon the shoulders of the other two.

Mr. Teller (other Rep.) of Colorado, in the course of a brief but emphatic statement that the charges made by Mr. Butler were believed by the people and ought to be investigated by the Senate, declared that it was notorious that the same party had spent more money in the campaign of 1888 than it had spent in all previous campaigns since 1856. He added that no party had ever employed methods in a campaign so corrupt as

were the methods of the Republican party in that campaign, and that such methods were a menace to our form of government. He would be glad, he said, to give up three months of the hot weather in making such an investigation as was provided for by the resolution of Mr. Allen.

Mr. Gallinger replied that he was willing to enter upon investigation as soon as Mr. Teller could induce his political colleagues to take action. He directed attention to the fact that the committee was composed of one Democrat, Mr. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Mr. Jones of Nevada, a member of the Populist party, and himself, a Republican.

Mr. Chandler said he had directed attention to the charges of the large uses of money by the Republican campaign managers in 1888, and had suggested that they ought to be investigated, but the resolution of Mr. Allen had gone to the Senate on the 4th last March. "Through any fault of the Gallinger family, nor through any fault of the New Hampshire family, but solely through the fault of the Jones family."

While expressing a willingness that every act of the Democratic National Committee should be scrutinized, Mr. Jones of Arkansas did not believe any tangible results would come from such an investigation as had been contemplated.

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ent conditions and those existing in the civil war, showing that present persuasions are better.

Mr. Gaines (Dem.) of Tennessee vigorously criticized the War Department for its conduct in recent days. He said, "The grave injustice being done the South and notably Tennessee in discriminating in favor of manufacturers of other sections."

The result of the bill at length presented to the Senate was passed unanimously without further debate. A number of bills affecting the District of Columbia were passed, and at 1:32 o'clock the House adjourned.

AMERICAN REGISTER.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Hawaii will be American territory within a month. This is the prediction made by leading administration Senators, based not entirely on their knowledge of the kind of fight which will be made by opponents in the Senate, but upon the determination of President McKinley to take the islands as a military measure, should Congress not deem it wise to pass the resolution which is now before the House.

Many members of the lower body deem the action which the House will take next week merely as a ratification of what has been done. Congressman Cannon, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, said today that the vote for annexation would be very large, as it was the belief of most Republicans that the utilization of Honolulu as a base of operations for the war with China was entirely in the interest of the defense, and, as far as Mrs. Cannon was concerned, she does not preclude another infringement. The trial of Mrs. Cannon's bill, however, was adjourned to June 10.

At Wheeling, W. Va., in the second trial of Mrs. George A. Atkinson, wife of Gov. Atkinson, on the charge of treason, Judge Mizner yesterday sustained the defense of the defense, and, as far as Mrs. Cannon was concerned, she does not preclude another infringement.

At Lake Mohonk, N. Y., Dr. E. F. Foster made the opening address yesterday at the session of the International arbitration Commission on the subject of the dispute between the U. S. and Great Britain. J. P. Morgan was attorney for the U. S. The trial was adjourned to June 10.

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HAWAII IS OURS.

OR WILL BE AMERICAN TERRITORY WITHIN A MONTH.

COAST RECORD

NEW RAILROAD DEAL

PLAN TO REORGANIZE THE LOS ANGELES CONSOLIDATED.

It is Also Proposed to Buy Up the Present Bond Issue at a mere song.

BANK DEPOSITORS SUSPICIOUS.

POSSIBILITY OF EVENTUAL ACTION BY BANK COMMISSIONERS.

Appointments by the Yosemite Commissioners—Red, White and Blue at Honolulu—Freight Train Wrecked—Winemakers.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A scheme is under way to reorganize the Los Angeles Consolidated Railway. The object is to make the bond issue an immediate paying investment, and incidentally pick up those obligations which can be obtained at a low figure. The first part of the project seems feasible, as the road is paying a good profit, and the second portion is being manipulated in the hope that the management of the People's Home Savings Bank, which is a heavy holder of the bonds, will lend itself to the scheme.

The present bonds amount to \$2,400,000, of which \$2,500,000 are in the hands of a local pool, that has three years to run. Of this amount \$220,000 belongs to the insolvent People's Home Savings Bank, and composes its most valuable asset. These bonds should draw at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, but there are other preferred claims, amounting to \$360,000, which stand in their way. The plan is to consolidate this indebtedness by the issue of a new series of 5 per cent. bonds covering the full sum. Thus the holders, in lieu of waiting five years before drawing interest, would commence to receive interest almost immediately.

The financial condition of the road indicates this could be done, as it netted \$200,000 last year. The new issue of bonds would amount to \$2,200,000, at 5 per cent., and would call for only \$160,000 a year to be paid to bondholders, who would be held to receipt of a handsome income. Under such circumstances the bonds should sell for nearly par on the market. M. H. Sherman of Los Angeles is mentioned as being prominent in the deal which is being made to buy the present bond issue at a song. With this object in view, the People's Home Savings Bank has been considered as the most likely bondholder to part with its property far below its value.

Not long ago a proposition was made to its directors to sell \$20,000 of the bonds for 50 cents on the dollar. A halt was called by the representatives of a large body of the depositors. They figured that the bonds were worth at least 65 cents. A protest against the sale at 50 cents was filed with the board of directors, and then the offer of 65 cents was made, and is now under consideration. Meanwhile the scheme of reorganization with the possibility of the bonds going nearly to par, has been brought to the attention of the bank's officers. They claim that to sell at 60, when bonds are likely to go to 85 or 90, would mean a loss of from \$5,000 to \$6,000.

On the other hand, some of the depositors are suspicious that the talk of the benefits to be derived from reorganization is a deep-laid scheme to bring about a rejection of the 65-cent offer, in order to revive that of 50 cents at a later date, and put it through the board of directors. In all of this scheming to get possession of \$220,000 of bonds of the Los Angeles Electric Railway, held by the People's Home Savings Bank, there is, it is said, another possibility for manipulation which has been kept in the background. It lies in the fact that, under the law, after January 9 next, the bank commissioners will have it in their power to either allow stockholders to administer the bank's affairs for another year or two, or order them wound up at once.

TO THE GOLD COUNTRY.

Practically Open Water From Lake Bennett to Beyond Cariboo.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—A special to the Chronicle from Skagway, dated May 28, says:

"Lake Bennett is now free of all but floe ice, and boats are passing easily from the portage at the foot of Lindeman through Cariboo Crossing. Beyond Cariboo Crossing there is practically open water to the center of the gold country. Rigid regulations governing the departure of boats from Lake Bennett have within the past few weeks been put in force by the Canadian police officials to safeguard against the accidents that may occur through craft becoming jammed in the narrows of the water course.

"Only seventy-five boats a day are allowed to pass through Lake Bennett and Cariboo. Before going by Cariboo Crossing each boat is numbered and the names and former residences of those in it taken down. By this precaution the Canadian authorities can keep a record of the drowning that may result from this season's rush in the Yukon."

CALIFORNIA WINE-MAKERS.

Action Taken Instructing the Government As to Still Wines.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The California Wine-makers' Corporation held a meeting today to arrange means for protection against the error made, as they claim, by the government in not constraining section three of the tariff act in connection with article 26, schedule H, so as to limit the 25-cent rate to still wines containing 14 per cent. or less alcohol. There was a large attendance of representative wine men at the meeting, and a telegram was prepared and sent to Senator Perkins over the signature of President Crocker and F. A. West of the Sweet Wine Association, urging immediate action of the California delegation.

At the rooms of the Merchants' and

Producers' Association, in the afternoon, during the meeting of the representative bodies, Mr. Wetmore of the wine corporation introduced a motion and set a resolution relative to the same matter, which the association endorsed, and on motion it was decided to wire the same to the California delegation over the signature of the president A. Sharbo, with a request for immediate action.

Large quantities of potato spirits are prepared in Marseilles, said Mr. Wetmore, and rectified to represent claret, Rhine wine and other light wines, and can, unless the standard of proof for this duty is put to 14 per cent., be sold at a profit. He urged that American wine manufacturers cannot touch, in view of the heavy internal-revenue tax.

THOMAS FITCH, JR., IN JAIL
Charged With Attempt to Murder a Stockton Lawyer.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

STOCKTON, June 2.—Thomas Fitch, Jr., son of the "silver-tongued orator," Thomas Fitch, in jail here, charged with an attempt to murder Charles Fairall of this city, who is the attorney of the wife of Fitch in a suit for divorce on the grounds of cruelty.

Fairall gives the following version of the affair: Mrs. Fitch is Fairall's client in a suit for divorce. This morning about 11:30 o'clock Fitch called at Fairall's office and said he desired to see him about the pending divorce case. Fairall said that he was about to go to lunch, but that Fitch would come in about 2 o'clock this afternoon he would talk with him.

"Well, are you going ahead with this case," asked Fitch, angrily.
"Yes, I certainly," responded the attorney.

Fitch made some angry reply to the effect that he would see about it, and then he left the office.

Shortly before 1 o'clock Fairall was returning to his office, accompanied by "hired gun" another attorney, passing the Yosemite Hotel he saw Fitch approaching.

"With the knowledge that Fitch had threatened to kill me," said Fairall, "and by the look upon his face as he was caught sight of me, I knew that he would kill me. When within about ten feet of me he drew a pistol and with the words, You die, I will kill you, he began firing. The first shot went over my head.

"I made a jump for him and grabbed the handle of the revolver. He shot again, and then I think is the shot that hit me. I threw him off the sidewalk into the street, and with my right hand grabbed the pistol again. While in this position I asked some men on the sidewalk to take the pistol away from Fitch. The man took the pistol."

The bullet entered Fairall's wrist just below the fleshy part of the hand, and came out at the palm, very near the center.

INHUMAN ACT.

MILKMAN Pleads Guilty of Tearing Out a Horse's Tongue.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN RAFAEL, June 2.—William Vauning, a milkman of considerable means, today pleaded guilty to tearing the tongue out of a horse. Sentence was postponed until tomorrow. Eye-witnesses of the feline act state that Vauning, while ascending a grade, drove his team into a ditch, and because the horses could not extricate it, tied a piece of rope around the tongue of one of the animals and tore it out by the roots. The suffering horse fell to the ground, but by beating it Vauning forced it to rise, and drove it across the road to a stable.

There were threats of lynching Vauning today, but it was finally determined to give him notice to leave town. He was forced to flee for safety, and seek the protection of an officer after dark. Some time ago he was charged with poisoning milk at the residence of Prison Director Wilkins and others, because they would not patronize him. He has also been in trouble at other times.

CHILD KILLED BY A CAR.

It is Feared the Shock Will Drive the Mother Mad.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Antonio Pelletieri, aged 4 years, was struck and killed by a car of the Presidio and Ferries Railroad, at the corner of Montgomery and Green street this evening. He attempted to cross the track ahead of the car, but stumbled and fell.

The policeman stopped the car before the wheel passed over the body, but the coupling bar which protects from the dummy nearly tore off the upper part of the child's head. It is feared that the shock caused by the boy's death will cause Mrs. Pelletieri to lose her reason.

ATE EIGHTEEN MEN.

Canibalistic Feast of Escaped Prisoners at Mambare, New Guinea.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The Sunday Herald received by the Moana states that the prisoners confined in the police camp at Mambare, New Guinea, escaped on March 12. They subsequently made an attack on a neighboring village, which resulted in the killing and eating of eighteen men. All the women of the village were carried off. The children escaped to the police camp.

VALLEY ROAD CONSTRUCTION WORK.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Engineer Story of the Valley road today returned to San Francisco to report on the construction work on the company's line between Stockton and Point Lickhouse. He says that steel bridges will be built across Middle River and Old River, and in addition to these there will be two miles of truss bridge, coming the road across the tule beds. Engineer Story also reports that the work on the tunnel is progressing favorably. The tunnel is now underground sixty-two feet at the east and seventy-eight feet at the west end.

Yosemite Commissioners Appointed.

YOSEMITE, June 2.—The Yosemite commissioners today appointed B. M. Litch to care for the Mariposa big trees. The appointment of W. E. Colby to have charge of the Sierra club house was ratified. It was decided to name two of the big trees "Stanford" and "Berkeley" in honor of the universities. A general plan of the hotel to be built in the valley adjacent to the hotel will soon be made, and the work of their construction begun without delay.

HONOLULU IN Gala Attire.

ASTORIA (Or.), June 2.—The Oregon Railway and Navigation steamship Argyle, California, arrived this afternoon, thirty-three days out from Yokohama and Honolulu nine days ago. Capt. Ward says that for three days prior to his departure from Honolulu, the whole city was decorated with flags and in gala attire, ready to receive the United States troops on their way to the Philippines.

WENT INTO THE SACRAMENTO.

REDDING, June 2.—As a southbound freight train was crossing the bridge over the Sacramento river, five miles above Delta, at 7 o'clock this evening, the pony trucks of the engine gave way. The engine, tender and nine cars were precipitated into the stream. The only person hurt was Brakeman W. H. Williams, whose ankle was sprained. The wreck will delay travel over the road about twelve hours.

To properly prepare for this emer-

Mrs. Pixley's Last Wishes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The will of the late Mrs. Amelia Pixley, widow of the late Frank M. Pixley, bequeathes property valued at \$150,000 to an adopted son and daughter, to relatives and to found a charitable institution in the name of California. A codicil reads as follows: "I insist that the house now occupied by me be torn down; no one having occupied it but my own family."

WRECKAGE IN CLAYOQUOT SOUND.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), June 2.—The schooner Hera, overdue from Victoria, B. C., arrived at Port Townsend yesterday having passed through considerable wreckage last Sunday afternoon thirty miles off Clayoquot Sound. The wreckage consisted principally of lumber, but there were several doors and pieces of a vessel's cabin painted white, which he thinks was part of the Jane Gray.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

EUREKA, June 2.—Howard L. Christie, who met with an accident last week in the woods, whereby his foot was severed from his body, by being caught in the sight of a chain, died last night. The cause of his injury was a fall from a log while cutting down a tree. Christie was foreman for Dolores & Carson's logging woods, and one of the best-known men in Humboldt county.

APPRENTICE BRAKEMAN KILLED.

DOCOTU, June 2.—John Blatt, a Southern Pacific apprentice brakeman, was run over by a train and killed a mile east of here today. He left Oakland this morning on the San Jose local train, being his first trip. The train was moving along the top of the track. He was walking along the top of the train. He leaves a widow in Oakland.

"WELL, are you going ahead with this case," asked Fitch, angrily.

"Yes, I certainly," responded the attorney.

Fitch made some angry reply to the effect that he would see about it, and then he left the office.

Shortly before 1 o'clock Fairall was returning to his office, accompanied by "hired gun" another attorney, passing the Yosemite Hotel he saw Fitch approaching.

"With the knowledge that Fitch had threatened to kill me," said Fairall, "and by the look upon his face as he was caught sight of me, I knew that he would kill me. When within about ten feet of me he drew a pistol and with the words, You die, I will kill you, he began firing. The first shot went over my head.

"I made a jump for him and grabbed the handle of the revolver. He shot again, and then I think is the shot that hit me. I threw him off the sidewalk into the street, and with my right hand grabbed the pistol again. While in this position I asked some men on the sidewalk to take the pistol away from Fitch. The man took the pistol."

The bullet entered Fairall's wrist just below the fleshy part of the hand, and came out at the palm, very near the center.

SCHOOL DIRECTOR WANTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—School Director WANTED.—A person to teach English, French, German, etc. to children from 6 to 12 years of age. Application to be made to the Board of Education, 111 Franklin Street.

TELEGRAM COLLIDE IN NEVADA.

WINNEMUCCA (Nev.), June 2.—A jury in Judge Hunt's court returned a verdict of \$75,500 against Millionaire E. Hightower, the well-known attorney. The judgment is for services rendered, notably in the trial of the famous Lillian Ashley seduction case.

TRAINS COLLIDE IN NEVADA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—A passenger train No. 2, westbound, ran into the rear of a freight train two miles east of here at 3 o'clock this morning. The caboose was smashed to pieces, and the passenger engine derailed and damaged, but no trainmen were injured.

SCHOOL DIRECTOR WANTED.

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WANT HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

OAKLAND, June 2.—The directors of the Oakland Board of Trade have instructed Secretary Schatz to draft a strong set of resolutions to be forwarded to the California envoys urging them to use every effort to secure Hawaiian annexation as soon as possible.

CENTRAL PACIFIC FINANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The financial statement issued by the Central Pacific railroad shows a healthy increase in business in the gross income in 1897 over that of the first three months of this year, as compared with the first three months of last year is \$58,519, and the net increase \$276,510.

MISSING HEADSBURG MAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Ernest Baker of Headsbury, who came to this city May 1, has been missing since a few days before, when he wrote a letter to a Miss Leon Spencer saying he intended to commit suicide. He is the son of the Chief of Police of Geneva, O.

TUG RECORD SUNK.

DULUTH (Minn.), June 2.—The tug Record, one of the strongest tugs on the lakes, was run down and sunk in the ship canal just before midnight. Three of the tug's crew went down with their boat.

QUEBEC IN CANADA.

MONTREAL, June 2.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here last night at 10:21, and lasted about five seconds. It was felt throughout Quebec and Ontario. No damage is reported.

AMERICANS IN MANILA.

STRANGE CONDITIONS THREATEN UPON US
by Congress.

[Mary Abbott in the Chicago Times-Herald:] Sublime critical achievement has put a nation never-ambitious of colonial tributaries, and indeed sternly bent on avoiding them, into immediate possession of a large tropical domain. The United States has had the Philippines Islands thrust upon it acceptably and on the cheap. An earthquake could not be effected here, and the unexpected turn of affairs sets us agape with wonderment.

While it is distinctly premature to count upon our retention of this huge eastern elephant, it is interesting—and to some minds inevitable—to speculate on the possibility of our occupying a tropical settlement, and all the other attendant benefits. And this before Sen. Anson had even come to the Philippines.

With these two points established beyond the slightest doubt, the campaign, military and naval, could be executed against Santiago with much greater certainty as to results. While the Navy Department has been satisfied for the last ten days that Admiral Cervera's fleet is to be found in Santiago Harbor, Commodore Schley has not been able to make an official report establishing this fact beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Of course the location of the entire Spanish fleet, not excepting a single ship, is unknown, and its importance to the complete and intelligent formation of a strategic campaign. It would remove the last element of hazard in sending troops from Tampa or Jacksonville.

It is of equal importance that the present strength of the shore batteries, their location, number of guns and general effectiveness should be established. These points can be learned only by a feint, which will have the outward semblance of an assault upon the Spanish fleet.

When completed it is felt that it will serve to settle the question of the Spanish fleet's being destroyed. An earthquake could not be effected here, and the unexpected turn of affairs sets us agape with wonderment.

It is in this light that Commodore Schley's movement is regarded as important, not much from the actual results achieved as from the opportunities it affords for developing all the resources at the command of the Spanish admiral.

THE TIMES—
Weekly Circulation Statement.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF

LOS ANGELES, SS.
Personally appeared before me, Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation for the Times Mirror Company, that the daily news depositors and said that the daily bona fide editions of The Times for each day of the week ended May 28, 1898, were as follows:Sunday, May 28..... 40,920
Monday..... 29,420
Tuesday..... 31,740
Wednesday..... 29,389
Thursday..... 29,940
Friday..... 29,800
Saturday..... 29,800Total for the week..... 220,510
Daily average for the week..... 31,501

[Signed] HARRY CHANDLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of May, 1898.

[Seal] THOMAS L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los
Angeles, State of California.NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper.
The above aggregate, viz., 220,510 copies, is
issued during the seven days of the
past week, would, if apportioned on the basis
of a six-day evening paper, give a daily aver-
age circulation for each week of 36,751 copies.THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly
published sworn statements of its
circulation, both gross and net,
weekly, monthly and yearly, during
the past several years. Advertisers
have the right to know the NET
CIRCULATION of the medium which
seeks their business, and this THE
TIMES gives them correctly, from
time to time, and it furthermore
guarantees that the circulation of
THE TIMES regularly exceeds the
combined circulation of all other
Los Angeles daily newspapers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The
Times left at the following places
will receive prompt attention. Rate:
one cent a word each insertion. Minimum
charge for any advertisement,
15 cents:F. D. Owens's Drug Store, Union
avenue and Temple street.
Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1932
El First street.William H. Harmon, Ph. G., 763
Pasadena avenue, Junction Daily
street.Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kneel,
Ph. G., proprietor, Central avenue
and Twelfth street.T. W. Brown, Jr., druggist, Hoover,
Union and Twenty-fourth.War Bulletins will be posted at
the above addresses.The Times will receive at a mini-
mum charge of 50 cents "liner" ad-
vertisements by telephone, but will
not guarantee accuracy.

Liners

SPECIAL NOTICES.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO \$5.00—NEW 1898
model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now
being sold in easy conditions as low as \$5;
others outright at \$15, and \$10.00 down
at \$5 and \$2.50 to be paid after re-
ceived. If you will cut this notice out and
send to SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago,
they will send you 1898 bicycle cata-
logue and full particulars.LOS ANGELES RUG FACTORY—
Makes rugs from worn-out carpets, any
size, from 2x3 to 12x15, in a dressing-room
rugs, chairs, and more. We make the other
rug made; all old carpet worked up.

3 Tel. 305. 654 S. BROADWAY.

WHEN ARE WE ENTRUSTED WITH GEN-
TLEMAN'S sweater and coat, vests and trou-
sers, to be made to the proper shape, and
our wagon will call. THIS EXCELSIOR
LAUNDRY.EXCELSIOR CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL
clean your carpets at 2c per yard; will clean
and lay at 3c; we guarantee all our work.32 E. Second, Tel. main 74. Refitting a
specialist. R. H. COOPER, proprietor.RS. HARRIS IS FURNISHING A CLASS IN
massage and Swedish movement, and will
teach these special branches thoroughly in
all the details. Call for terms, 438 S.
BROADWAY.THE MEXICAN STEAM CARPET-CLEAN-
ING CO. will clean and lay all kinds of
carpet at 2c per yard; all work strictly first-
class. 131½ N. BROADWAY. Tel. green 414.FIRE INSURANCE—NOTE IN THE COUN-
CIL—Please it with us for valuable property
the DANFORTH AGENCY, 206 Henné Blvd.WANTED—COLLECTOR, GOOD SALARY;
must have \$300, which is fully secured.
SNOVER & MYERS, 508 S. Broadway. 3GENTS' SUITS, DRY CLEANED; \$1.50;
each dry cleaned, 50c. BOSTON DYE
WORKS, 256 New High st.PIONEER STEAM CARPET-CLEANING
works, office 643 S. Broadway, ROBERT
DODD, manager.GASOLINE, SOUP, PROPERLY REPAIR-
ED and guaranteed at 69 S. SPRING ST.CHINESE AND JAPANESE HELP PUR-
CHASED. GEO. LEM, 240 E. 1st, Tel. G. 63.SCREEN DOORS, 8c, W. SCREENS, 40c.
ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. R. 1048.WALL PAPER FOR 12-FT. ROOM, \$1. BOR-
dered, included. WALTER, 621 S. Spring.FIRE INSURANCE—NOTE IN THE COUN-
CIL—Please it with us for valuable property
the DANFORTH AGENCY, 206 Henné Blvd.WANTED—COLLECTOR, GOOD SALARY;
must have \$300, which is fully secured.
SNOVER & MYERS, 508 S. Broadway. 3WANTED—POSITIONS BY MALE NURSE,
hospital trained; care for invalid, domes-
tic, and general care for sick. 625 N.
FIFTH Tel. black 1622.WANTED—BY GOOD COOK OR WORKING
housekeeper, homelike place in small family,
city or town; references. Call bet. 9 and 5
p.m. 229 S. Spring.WANTED—BY COMPETENT, REFINED
woman, place to take care of infant or
young children. Please call or address for
1 week, NURSE, 320 W. Fifth st. 3WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK IN GROC-
ERY, meat or meat market; thoroughly
competent in both branches; can give all refer-
ences. Address A. H. FINN, 937 S. Broad-
way. 3WANTED—POSITION OF EXPERIENCED,
middle-aged, German couple; either city or
country, immediately. Address EMMA
D. H. 68. TIMES OFFICE. 31-34-5WANTED—MAN AND WIFE ON STOCK
ranch, man must be a first-class milker,
no other need apply. Address, with refer-
ence, R. box 37. TIMES OFFICE. 3WANTED—COMPETENT, REFINED
woman, place to take care of infant or
young children. Please call or address for
1 week, NURSE, 320 W. Fifth st. 3WANTED—CAPABLE GIRL AS COOK,
housekeeper, good cook, references. Call
for interview. 101 S. Grand. 3WANTED—POSITION BY MALE NURSE,
hospital trained; care for invalid, domes-
tic, and general care for sick. 625 N.
FIFTH Tel. black 1622.WANTED—BY GOOD COOK OR WORKING
housekeeper, homelike place in small family,
city or town; references. Call bet. 9 and 5
p.m. 229 S. Spring.WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER
with girl, 3 years, widow, man's prefered. Address R. box 35. TIMES OFFICE. 3WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER
with girl, 3 years, widow, man's prefered. Address R. box 35. TIMES OFFICE. 3WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG LADY,
saleslady or cashier; experience and refer-
ences. Address M. 135 E. FOURTH ST. 4WANTED—POSITIONS BY 2 GERMAN
girls, nurse and second; city references. Call
515 S. BROADWAY. 3WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER
with girl, 3 years, widow, man's prefered. Address R. box 35. TIMES OFFICE. 3WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER
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**Reliable
Business Houses
Of Los Angeles.**

ADVERTISERS ATTENTION:

We are now prepared to place 3-inch advertisements in 30 Cal. Newspapers for \$10 per week. **NEWITT ADVERTISING COMPANY, 244-251 Stimson Building, Phone Main 1551.**

NITA BICYCLES \$35.

Milwaukee Bicycles \$35. Every wheel fully guaranteed. Honest wheel at Cut Rates. A. R. MAINES, 439 South Spring St.

CUTS FOR ADVERTISERS 25¢

Plenty of cuts for any business at this price. Engraving by every process. **W. E. CLARK, 1240 S. Pearl St., Phone West 60.**

FEED BILL REDUCED.

I can reduce your feed bill considerably. Send me your bill, and I will give you a better hay and grain than you've had.

W. E. CLARK, 1240 S. Pearl St., Phone West 60.

FINE ALFALFA \$14 TON.

Short, bright, well grained Barley \$18.50. Clean, bright Wheat and Barley Straw \$12. Special prices on car lots. C. B. PRICE & CO., 807 South Olive. Phone, M. 572.

HAY OF ALL KINDS \$8

At lowest prices. Our wheat straw is excellent feed, and will reduce your feed bill. **SHATTUCK & DESMOND, 1227 Figueroa St. Phone West 211.**

HAY THERE!!!

Phone Green 29. If you are in the market for Hay in car lots or wire. We can save you money. **ARIZONA HAY AND GRAIN CO., 577 S. Los Angeles St.**

NEW CROP OF HAY.

Wheat, Barley, or barley. Special prices by carload. **L. S. YARROW & CO., 244 Central Ave. Phone Main 1596.**

Advertisements in this column.

Terms and information can be had at **J. C. NEWITT, 324-325 Stimson Building.**

GRAND OPENING

OF

STRAW HATS

Today we begin Straw Hat selling that out-classes any attempt ever made in Los Angeles. The grandest, largest and best stock of straws in the newest shapes ever brought to town. All prices beginning at 50c.

~~~

A CRASH IN

CRASH HATS...

Nobby styles, many of which are not shown by other stores, now are offered at way down prices.

~~~

Special Drive

In Gentlemen's Soft-front Negligee Shirts. Nobby new patterns.

Only 75c

~~~

Siegel

Under Nadeau Hotel.

GRAND OPENING

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Tents Rented=

Made to Order...

This is the largest manufacturer in the Southwest for Awnings and Tents. All that skill and machinery afford are your advantages when you

"Buy of the Maker."

W. H. HOEGEE,

130-136 S. Main St.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
PUBLISHERS OF THE

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YEAR; SUNDAY, \$2.50 WEEKLY, \$1.50.DAILY Net Average for 1897.....15,111
DAILY Net Average for 1898.....18,091
Sunday Average for 12 months of 1897.....19,253
Sunday Average for 12 months of 1898.....23,361

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

OPHEUM—Vaudeville.
BURBANK—Jane.THE WAR SITUATION.
Below are summarized the more important events of yesterday in connection with the war situation: Sampson's fleet reported to have joined Schley's off Santiago.

Renewed attack upon the Santiago defenses reported.

No possible escape for the Spanish fleet.

The President names several of the Manila heroes for advancement.

Señor Castillo, Spanish Ambassador to France, charged to urge the powers to intervene to secure peace.

Our government considering a form of government for Cuba, after the Spaniards have been driven out.

Press censorship at Tampa and other points more stringent than ever.

Financial panic in Spain attaining alarming proportions.

First volunteers practically all mustered in. Seventy-five thousand troops to be placed at Chickamauga, which will be made a permanent camp.

Predictions made that the war will shortly be ended.

GOVERNMENT OF CUBA.

A Washington dispatch brings information to the effect that the State department and the Attorney-General, by direction of the President, are at work in the preparation of a form of government for the island of Cuba, to be instituted after the Spaniards have been driven out. The ultimate

absolute freedom of Cuba, the dispatch adds, is steadily kept in view as the principal object to be attained. The President conceives it to be the duty of the United States government to assist the Cubans, so far as practicable, in the establishment of a stable and just form of government, to the end that the scars of war may be healed so soon as possible, the rights of citizens secured, and prosperity restored to the unhappy island.

This proposed action on the part of our government is in strict accord with the letter and spirit of the resolutions adopted by Congress, which formed the basis of the declaration of war against Spain. The compelling

purpose of the war was not that of conquest. The United States has no intention of seizing the territory of Cuba. The declaration that "the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent," means just what the words imply.

When the freedom and independence of the people of Cuba shall have been thoroughly established, under the protection of a stable government, the task which we have undertaken will have been accomplished. Until that time, our duty toward Cuba will not have been fully discharged.

The first important part of our task, as a matter of course, is to destroy the last vestige of Spanish authority in the island. This work must be thoroughly performed, and, it is needless to say, will be thoroughly performed at all hazards. Having crushed the authority of Spain in Cuba, we shall rest under a moral obligation to maintain order and enforce justice until the new government shall have been established and put into complete working order, with the ability to enforce its authority throughout the island. It may be necessary to establish military law, temporarily, in order that civil law, may be the more thoroughly established.

It would never do for us to abandon Cuba so soon as we have driven the Spanish forces out of the island. Such a course would invite anarchy and civil war. We must place the Cubans on their feet, so to speak, and teach them how to walk in the paths of free, just, and independent government. Their newly-acquired freedom, unless they know how to use it to the best advantage, will be to them anything but a blessing. Having saved them from the Spaniards, we must save them from themselves.

The President's plans are necessarily in a formative state, as yet. But, in the language of the dispatch above referred to, "a careful study of the Spanish system of government from the highest to the lowest degree in Cuba is being made, and the same attention is being paid to the primitive rules and laws of the so-called republic of Cuba. The object of this research is to endeavor to eliminate all that is objectionable and to adopt

SECTIONALISM IS DEAD.

At the Chickamauga National Park, on June 1, Gen. Fred D. Grant, son of the late Gen. U. S. Grant, took the oath as brigadier-general in the United States army. There is nothing surprising in this statement. But the further fact that the oath was administered to Gen. Grant by Judge George A. Harris of Rome, Ga., an ex-Confederate, is of much significance. This incident, and many others of similar import, which are occurring almost daily, are proof indeed that the feelings of bitterness engendered by the civil war are at an end, and that the country is one and inseparable in spirit, as in fact.

The generous and patriotic remarks of Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, in the House on Thursday, to which Mr. Settle of Kentucky responded in an equally cordial spirit, furnished another incident illustrative of the new era of fraternity and good-will that has come upon the country. This era has been hastened and ushered in by the war with Spain. It would have come, perhaps, without that war, but it would have been of slower growth, and would, after all, have lacked the cordiality and wholesomeness which characterize the existing relations and sentiments between the North and the South.

The war has shown the American people, as nothing else could have shown them, that their interests are of a common character, and that the issues which have heretofore divided them are dead and buried. This grand result is worth all the war has cost or can cost, even though it should continue over a period of years.

CIVILIZING INDIANS.

In spite of the satire that is indulged in from time to time on the attempts that are made to civilize the North American Indian, there is no doubt that excellent work has been accomplished in this direction. In the eighteenth annual report of the Indian Industrial School, at Carlisle, Pa., some interesting information is given regarding the work that is being done in that institution. It will astonish many people, who have not devoted any attention to the Indian question, to learn that no less than sixty-eight tribes of Indians are represented in the school. The total number of scholars is 762.

The table, with its sixty-eight names of different tribes, each representing a different language, shows that this school is exceptional, not only for the United States, but for the world. Probably in no other institution in existence are there as many different nationalities and languages as are gathered there, with the object of molding all into one people speaking one language, and with aims and purposes in unison with the civilization of the day and its government. Experience proves that the more individuals from the various tribes can be associated together, and the more immediate the contact of all with the better element of the white race, the more rapidly and thoroughly do educational and civilizing efforts accomplish their purpose.

The superintendent, in his report, urges an extension of the "outing" system, by which Indian boys and girls are introduced into family and national life. During the fiscal year 1897 there were placed out, for longer or shorter periods, 401 boys and 319 girls. Of these 104 boys and 101 girls remained out all winter, attending district and other Americanizing schools, with the young people of the families in which they resided, earning their board by their work out of school hours. They were thus bona-fide residents of the district, and were daily imbibing practical American citizenship, with all its ambitions and aspirations.

It is stated that, if this outing feature of the school were extended, the institution could take care of 1500 children. An interesting fact in connection with this is that the boys and girls, during outing, earned for themselves during the year a total of over \$20,000, of which amount about half was saved by the children.

Practical education at the Indian school embraces such branches as tailoring, carpentering, blacksmithing, printing and all the leading mechanical lines.

Considerable pressure has been placed upon the superintendent, at different times, by officials and others interested, to give the school the character of an Indian college, or institution for the higher education of Indian youth. These propositions he has always opposed, believing such a course to be antagonistic to the best interests of the Indians and the government. Capt. Pratt, the superintendent, says, in his report, in regard to this subject:

"What the Indians need is not Indian schools, but an entrance into the affairs of the nation and the opportunity to utilize the public and other schools already established where race is not a qualification. Exclusive race schools narrow and dwarf, and no better means of perpetuating tribalism and Indianism can be inaugurated than a system of schools holding the Indians together. The association and competition in the public schools will break up tribalism, and lead into the general competition and life of the nation. I have always regarded Carlisle as tentative, and have endeavored to use it as a means, not to perpetuate exclusive Indian education, but as a place to prepare the young of the Indian race to go out into the district and higher schools of the country. The limit of the Carlisle course has been placed at a point where, if the student stops, he has been educationally equipped for the ordinary avocations of our American life, and where at the same time, if a higher education is desired, the foundation for that has been well laid. I have found no difficulty in placing students in the public and other schools of the country after they have reached the middle of our course or have

passed beyond it, and they find a ready welcome in schools of every sort. This fact is as important as to call for the highest consideration in the management of our Indians, and to my mind should lead to the placing of less emphasis on purely Indian and especially tribal schools, and greater emphasis on working the Indian youth out into the general school system of the country, and to limit the erection of future Indian schools to points where this is practicable. I do not fail to impress upon the capable boys and girls the desirability of continuing their education beyond the curriculum of Carlisle, and thus far have been able to place everyone in the highest results, and they have generally been able to do this, in large part and sometimes entirely, by their own efforts. We are not going to make self-reliant men and women out of Indian youth except we enforce self-help."

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The feelings of bitterness

WILL ASK FOR BIDS.

COST OF NEW LIGHTING PLAN
TO BE ASCERTAINED.

Favorable Report to be Made on the Matter to the City Council. Blanchard Demurs.

FIGHTING FOR LEGAL POINTS.

MRS. CAREY GRIEVES AT HER DAMAGED PIANO.

Constable Yonkin Involved in a Curious Suit—Consolidation of Street Railroads—Fighting for Possession of a Wagon.

A lively session of the Gas and Light Committee of the City Council was held yesterday morning for the consideration of the new plan for lighting the city. The committee will report to the Council recommending that the city ascertain by advertising for bids what the cost will be to erect its own system of wires and what the prices of lights will be under that system in which a large increase in the number of lights is contemplated.

Main-street property-owners are preparing to oppose the granting of any petition to re-open the new surface on Main street for conduit or other purposes.

The cost of changing the large zanja on South Main street from its present course so that that street may be improved is to be paid by the city.

The recent improvements on First street between Grand avenue and Olive street are to be finally inspected this afternoon.

The proceedings in the suit of the State Loan and Trust Company against the sureties on the bond of S. B. Hunt, deceased, who was secretary of the bank, have so far entirely of private character. Bills and documents of various kinds have been filed, but the only witness put forward so far, J. Towell, vice-president of the bank, was scarce permitted to testify at all, and the session of court closed without counsel arguing a knotty problem of law.

The suit of Hartenstein against De Turk to compel conveyance of a certain lot on South Pearl street, which has been occupying the attention of Judge Van Dyke for two days, was yesterday submitted, briefs to be filed later.

It is only a couple of months ago that certain of the electric street railroads consolidated, and now a further consolidation has taken place, the articles having yesterday been placed upon file.

A rather curiously mixed up case is in the township court, in that the township constable is being sued in his own court for doing that which the judge of the superior court ordered him to do.

AT THE CITY HALL.

WANT CHEAPER LIGHTS.

PLAN TO SECURE THEM TO BE FAVORABLY REPORTED.

Gas and Light Committee of the City Council Holds a Lively Session—Opposition to Cutting Main Street's New Surface.

A favorable report on the plan of advertising for bids by which the city will be enabled to establish its own system of poles and wires for the purpose of lighting the city, and will be in position to receive bids from electric companies for furnishing the power to light the city over the city's wires, will be presented to the City Council at its next regular meeting by the Gas and Light Committee, which has the matter in charge. Specifications under which the bids are to be invited are now being prepared by the City Attorney's department, and will be completed Saturday. There are three distinct propositions to be submitted, for which bids will be asked in event of the adoption of the committee's report, of which the latter is as follows:

"To advertise for bids on the same terms for lighting the city as are contained in the present contract, with the exception that there are to be twenty additional lights in each ward, and that all lights will be lighted all night, and every night."

Second. The same plan as the foregoing, except that the 150-foot masts are to be eliminated, and in their places six lights for each mast are to be distributed in the surrounding streets.

Third. To erect wires and poles and contract with some electric company to furnish the lamps and power necessary to properly light them; bids to be asked for the erection of this system and the bids to be made in advance of the lights by furnishing current, on the right to change the location of lights to be reserved by the city, and the changes to be made by the city, the whole to be with the understanding that additional lights are to be furnished at least as a price of the other under contract.

The forgoing plans were carefully considered at a meeting of the Gas and Light Committee yesterday morning, and each plan was taken up separately. In addition to the committee, which is composed of Councilmen Grider, Baker and Blanchard, Councilman Toll was in attendance. He made a statement of the matter of the city owning its own system, and was also in favor of advancing the same. With the exception of Mr. Blanchard, the other Councilmen were heartily in favor of having the matter submitted to bids in order to see what the change would cost, and what the difference would be between the new system. That now, in view of them were of the opinion that a great saving could be made if the new plan was adopted.

Mr. Blanchard, however, did not see it that way. When the discussion began, he principally stated that he thought the matter should go over this year, and if the plan was to be followed it could be taken up next year. In answer to this, the other Councilmen stated that if there was anything in the new system, that now, in view of them, the city might as well reap the benefits now as at some future time.

Councilman Toll cited the experience of the city of Rockford, Ill., in trying just such a plan. He said the reports from that city showed that it had been paying \$150 a year for each of its lights, and that after purchasing or erecting its own poles and wires and securing competition in the contract for supplying the current, the cost of each light was reduced to \$32. "We have the same system, and the power companies who are willing to bid on such a contract," said Mr. Toll, "that the price of lights in this city would be reduced one-half. How long it would take to pay it off for us to pay for the system if we spent

only what we are spending per year now? There are several companies coming into the field, and under the present system they cannot afford to bid on the lighting contract for the reason that if they were successful they would have to erect poles and wires to comply with a contract which might only exist one year, for at the next letting they might be underbid. They cannot take this risk, but with the other plan all companies are placed on the same basis. This is an advantage. They each know what it costs them to generate their power, and they will bid accordingly. As it is, the company holding the contract is obliged to charge the city a fair percentage of the cost of the poles and wires, whereas if this equipment were city property that much and more would be saved to the city through competition."

The alleged injustice of the plan to the old company was mentioned by Mr. Blanchard. Mr. Grider said he argued that instead of working a hardship, the plan gave the company an additional advantage in that it would be able to offer its wires to the city at a figure far below the price at which any other company could afford to put in new equipment. In the event of some other company's under-bidding the present contracting company, the latter would have no use for its poles and wires during the life of the new contract and that its equipment would be idle.

Mr. Blanchard admitted if the citizens would vote bonds for such a proposition, and this objection was met with the statement that the matter had not reached the stage of voting bonds.

He then said that the cost of the new system would be as compared with the present one. Then if it is proven beyond a doubt that the new plan is the more economical and would give more lights during longer hours at the same or less cost, the matter would be plain to the people and if they planned to the system they could vote for it.

Mr. Toll stated that the adoption of the new plan would place the city in the same position with reference to the sureties on the bond as it would be in any private consumer. The owners of buildings paid for their wires and fixtures, and when it came to lighting they asked for prices from the various companies and took the lowest bid. If the next year another company came in with all the necessary equipment, the plan would be held up again.

The office of secretary of the state was appealed to for information on the water question. To this objection Mr. Grider replied: "It don't cut any mustard, the Mayor thinks in this matter; he does not properly understand it if he is opposed to it. I think it is the right thing to do, and I believe the people will favor it when the proper time comes. As to the masts, they are not worth considering. Every city in the country almost has done away with this system of masts, and it's time Los Angeles was doing the same thing."

Mr. Baker reminded the committee that every city that used gas as an illuminant owned its gas posts and only bought the gas. He also cited the fact that the water company was using city property in delivering its water and gas. In support of the new lighting plan, it was an reasonable and feasible as anything that had been suggested in years. He believed the citizens, as soon as they properly understood the matter would favor it heartily and would even insist upon it.

Mr. Blanchard also objected to the communication of the plan, although he gave a reluctant consent to its being reported to the Council. He stated that he opposed doing anything in the matter now, but added that he might change his mind.

"I would tell to drop this matter, too," said Grider, "but I am not going to do so. It's a good plan and I'm going to see if we can't push it along."

It was finally decided to send the matter to the City Attorney for the purpose of drawing up the specifications which will be submitted to the committee at a special meeting to be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. If the specifications are approved the committee will send them to the Council. A report will be made approving the plans, and the Council will have an opportunity of approving or disapproving the whole matter Monday.

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FINAL STREET INSPECTION.

Street Superintendent Drain will finally inspect the new sidewalk on First street, between Olive and Grand avenue this afternoon at 2 o'clock. At that time an opportunity will be afforded any property-owner who desires to protest to point out the objections to the acceptance of the work.

CABLE PERMITS REQUESTED.

The Loma Oil Company has filed in the City Clerk's office petitions to the City Council for permission to erect and maintain two oil pumping cables across College street, between Pearl and Ramona, and one across Ramona street between College and New Depot streets.

ZANJA TO BE PIPED.

The City Engineer has begun the work of preparing plans and estimates for the work of piping the large zanja which runs along South Main street, occupying the space which is to be used for the new street south of Simon street.

The work will be extensive and the cost considerable. It will have to be paid by the city. The plans contemplate the substitution of a cement pipe instead of an open ditch, and the changing of the course of the zanja so as to move it off the sidewalk space.

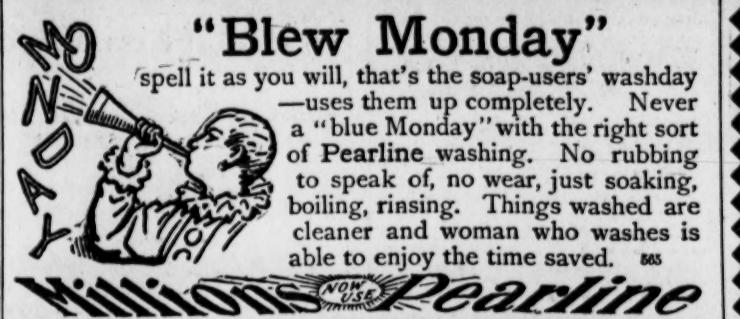
PATENTS TO CALIFORNIANS.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.) WASHINGTON, May 24.—Patents were granted to California inventors today as follows: Thomas Fales, Bridgeport, speaking tube; Duane A. Foster, Santa Rosa, wagon brake; Thomas J. Fowler, Topaz, pipe wrench; Harry C. Hunter, Alameda, combined pocket knife and pocket cutting strip for packing-cans; Charles H. S. Turner, San Francisco, station indicator; Frederick C. Hazen, Los Angeles, clothespin; William F. Smith, San Francisco, switchboard for telephone.

AT THE COURT HOUSE
ON TECHNICAL POINTS.

LITTLE SAVE DOCUMENTS IN THE BOON SUIT.

The Defense Claims Hunt's Bond Was for 1880 Only. J. Towell, Vice-President of the Bank, on the Stand.



"Blew Monday"

spell it as you will, that's the soap-users' washday—uses them up completely. Never a "blue Monday" with the right sort of Pearline washing. No rubbing to speak of, no wear, just soaking, boiling, rinsing. Things washed are cleaner and woman who washes is able to enjoy the time saved.

Pearline

Special
June
Prices.

Extra values at Magnin's. Only one profit, because you "BUY OF THE MAKER."

Children's White and Fancy Lawn Sunbonnets, trimmed with lace..... 25c

Children's lovely White Sun Hats, only..... 45c

Children's Percale Dresses, choice patterns and colors.....

50c and 60c

Children's White Lawn Gimpas, beautifully made and trimmed with tucks and lace..... 50c

Elegant assortment of Children's White Lawn Dresses from our workshop, all made and trimmed with lace.....

Infants' Lace-trimmed Lawn Bonnets, new styles, at..... 25c

I. MAGNIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,

237 S. Spring St.

MYER SIEGEL Manager.

State of California being placed at about \$5000.

THE PENSIONERS' HOLIDAY. On Saturday next the quarterly pensions will be paid at the following agencies: San Francisco, Detroit, Mich., Columbus, O., Boston, Mass., New York, and Washington, D. C. These quarterly payments always occasion a heavy rush of business at the Courthouse, as the pensioners have their papers executed in the County Clerk's office and then forwarded to San Francisco.

THE SUBMARINE RAM.

ALLEGED NAVAL WONDER OF THE DEEP.

Delos Baker's Submerged Craft That is Guaranteed to Sink Anything That Floats—Strikes Like a Swordfish.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

HE JUST DESERTED. In the divorce suit of Louise F. Sargent against Louis Sargent, a decree was granted to the plaintiff yesterday by Judge Van Dyke on the ground of desertion, the custody of the minor child being granted to the mother and \$5 per month alimony being ordered for the support of the child. The husband is a carpenter and contractor, and having married off his home got up and left.

TO ENFORCE A CONTRACT. The suit of Hartenstein against De Turk to compel the latter to make conveyance of a lot on South Pearl street, which it was claimed De Turk had agreed to do as payment for a board and batten residence rendered which aggregated \$1500, was submitted to Judge Van Dyke yesterday.

A LARGE-SIZED NOTE. The German Savings and Loan Society has brought suit against Regina Weinhshanck, the San Pedro Lumber Company et al. to recover \$10,000 for \$2500 drawn on October 5, 1886, bearing 8% per cent, plus annuity and payable after date. No part of the principal or interest has been paid, and the present suit has been brought to foreclose on eleven lots in the Weinhshanck tract, and obtain also \$2000 as attorney's fees.

A COMFORTABLE ESTATE. Anna Louise Westcott yesterday filed her petition for the probate of the will of Annie E. May, deceased, who died in this city on October 11, 1887. The estate is worth \$10,000, and the principal is invested in the Rancho de Bartolo and is valued at \$30,000. There are Los Angeles bonds valued at about \$10,000, held in trust by Ernest H. May of Pasadena, and other miscellaneous assets worth about \$10,000.

TO DECLARE DEEDS VOID. Dr. W. Kurtz has brought suit against Mose A. Wenthworth, R. R. Wentworth, her husband, and M. K. Harris to have certain deeds declared fraudulent. On May 10, 1886, Mose Wenthworth gave eight notes for \$500 to the plaintiff and to secure the payment executed a mortgage of certain lands in Orange county. On December 18, 1887, an action was begun to foreclose the mortgage, and judgment was given for Dr. Kurtz for \$2500. Dr. Kurtz was given eight notes for \$500 to the plaintiff and to secure the payment executed a mortgage of certain lands in Orange county to the extent of \$18,80, and it was found that Mrs. Wenthworth had conveyed her property to the defendant Harris without consideration. The court is now asked to declare these deeds of conveyance void.

THE DEVIL AFTER HIM. Henry Davenport, a native of England and 30 years of age, was yesterday before the court for examination as to his mental condition. There was little doubt as to that, however, for his delusions are of such a pronounced character as to come under the classification of acute mania. Davenport is a house painter by trade and has not been the very pink of здоровья, having been ill with consumption for a long time. He was examined by Dr. Annie E. Throop, who found him to be in a very poor condition, and he was examined by Dr. J. C. Thompson, who found him to be in a very poor condition. He was ordered committed to an asylum.

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THEY ASK FOR PROBATE. T.

STATE GREENE and Albert S. Longley filed their petition for the probate of the will of Matilda R. Greene, deceased, yesterday. The deceased died on May 7 and left an estate in the State of Kansas, the value of which is \$100,000, having been reduced to \$10,000 by the cost of the probate of the will. The service will continue during the season.

REDONDO BEACH TRAINS

On the Santa Fe leave daily at 9:35 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 3:35 p.m.

Extra trains on Sunday at 3:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m.

Returning last train leaves the beach at 8 p.m.

This service will continue during the season.

El Bounteous

Number,

The Los Angeles Sunday Times

FOR JUNE 5, 1898.

The news of the strife,
The news of the world,
The news of the State,
The news of the neighborhoods.

Special Articles:

The Markets of Lima.

Gastronomy Among the Peruvians and Their Curious Dishes; by Frank G. Carpenter.

In the Far Philippines.

Experience of a Gay American Officer With the Spanish Beauties; by a Sailor.

The Fraternal Field.

Masonic.

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The first of the series of lectures upon the subject of Scottish Rite Masonry, of which mention was made in this department some weeks ago, will be delivered in the auditorium of the Temple next Sunday evening by Frank F. Davis, and following lectures will be delivered from time to time. All Masons, their families and friends, are invited.

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The Sovereign Grand Lodge will meet at Boston on September 20.

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Southern California Lodge, No. 191, elected the following officers: W. P. L. Stafford, M.W.; Phil Royer, Overseer; J. M. Guinn, Recorder; W. J. Morgan, Financier; James Booth, Receiver; J. S. Roper, Guide; W. A. Colon, I.W.; D. Rhoda, O.W.

Independent Order of Foresters.

THE Board of District Deputy High Chief Rangers will hold a business session at I.O.F. Temple Monday night, when preparations will be made for the observance of the annual thanksgiving day on the 19th, and it is hoped that every member of the board will be present.

The courts of Orange county held a rousing picnic at Newport Beach last Saturday. The court of Orange, W. H. Sherman of Santa Ana, and Fullerton, being well represented, the members being accompanied by their wives and families. An address was delivered by W. R. Uber, D.S.C.R.

Memorial services will be held in the I.O.F. building Sunday, June 12, at 2 p.m., to which all Odd Fellows, Rebekahs and their families and friends are invited.

Rev. Mr. Goodrich was buried at Evergreen Cemetery last Sunday under the auspices of the Relief Board.

The officers of Cantons Orion and Los Angeles, No. 27, have signed their acceptance of the invitation to participate in the Fourth of July celebration. A number of cantons from other cities in the vicinity may also participate with them.

Enterprise Encampment, No. 86, has elected the following officers: R. K. McCreary, C.P.; H. A. Brown, S.W.; Frank Gillespie, H.P.; Frank Cunningham, J.W.; A. J. Tilden, Scribe. This encampment conferred the Royal Purple degree last night.

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The officers of Cantons Orion and Los Angeles will be installed by Gen. C. C. Sherman of Riverside next Monday night.

High Chief Ranger G.A. McElfresh paid an official visit to Court Hollister Monday night; Court Buena Esperanza, No. 3467, at Salinas, on Tuesday night; Court Paso Robles, No. 602, Wednesday night; Court Santa Lucia, No. 2005, at San Luis Obispo, last night; will visit Court Santa Maria, No. 613, tonight, and after visiting Court Santa Barbara, No. 1667, next Monday night, will return to Los Angeles next Tuesday.

The Rebekahs.

UNA LODGE, No. 174, had initiatory work last Saturday night, and Eureka Lodge, No. 128, Wednesday night. The latter also elected officers.

Edelweiss Lodge, No. 67, will initiate four candidates this evening.

Forsters of America.

G RAND RECORDING SECRETARY DR. WELDON of San Pedro will soon reassemble all the courts of Southern California in the new ritualistic work lately adopted.

A. G. Rivera, D.G.C.R., at large, has been recruiting at Pomona, where a new court will shortly be instituted.

Electoral of officers is now in order in all the courts. Deputies will be appointed during the month.

The Grand Circle Club, of San Francisco Wednesday. The delegates from this vicinity were as follows: Los Angeles, Mrs. J. H. Krimminger; San Diego, Miss Josephine Aust and Mrs. Nellie F. Carter; Santa Ana, Mrs. M. Zimmerman; Santa Barbara, Miss Jenny Workman.

Court Germania, No. 110, and Court Fremont, No. 49, elected officers last night.

The Relief Committee will hold its monthly meeting on Sunday.

Grand Army of the Republic.

COLUMBIA CIRCLE, No. 24, Ladies of the G.A.R. was entitled to the credit for the floral monument erected by the organization at Evergreen Cemetery, erroneously credited to other organizations.

Union Circle, No. 19, Ladies of the G.A.R., consecrated a day to the memory of the dead at the Soldiers' Home, where they also laid a wreath, which the ladies scattered flowers on the ocean to the memory of the heroes of the ill-fated Maine.

Bartlett-Logan Harmonial Society will meet at the residence of Mrs. O. E. Williams, No. 147, West Second Street, on Thursday, June 9, at 10 a.m., to manufacture article needed by the soldiers now about to depart for the front.

Sons of Veterans.

MRS. J. A. STAFFORD, who died in this city suddenly on Monday, was buried at Pasadena Wednesday under the auspices of the Sons of Veterans and Ladies' Aid Society of

that city, being a member of the latter organization.

W. S. Rosencrans Camp, No. 2, will turn out in full force for the Fourth of July celebration in this city.

Woodmen of the World.

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New, to be known as Mayacaya Lodge, No. 97, was recently instituted at St. Helena by C. F. Burman, G.C. of the order, with thirty-eight charter members.

Campbell, No. 31, conferred Adoption and Warriors degree last Friday night, and will confer the Chief's degree tonight. Several visitors

were present.

Sons of St. George.

ON MONDAY evening last, Royal Oak Lodge, No. 220, held its semi-annual election of officers, the following officers being chosen: President, T. Riley; Vice-President, R. Swinnerton; Secretary, E. H. Spencer; Treasurer, H. J. Goudge; Messenger, W. W. Wilkins; Assistant Secretary, C. L. Cross; Financier, D. C. Cate; Recorder, R. T. Hoar; Receiver, G. Criegar; I. W. J. Boyson, Steward.

The following officers of El Monte Lodge, No. 250, have been elected for the ensuing year: Charles Andrew, P.C.T.; Walter Metcalfe, C.T.; Stella Killian, V.A.; S. A. Rogers, S.W.; Amos Wright, C. L. Rogers, R.S.; Willard Seward, F.S.; George Metcalfe, T.; Mabel Cave, M.; J. E. Kilian, D.M.; Edna Andrew, G.; Emma Nasse, S.

Theodore D. Kanouse, G.C.T., recently installed the following officers of Redondo Lodge, No. 291, have been elected for the ensuing year: Charles Andrew, P.C.T.; Emma Wilkinson, V.T.; Clara May, C.; Frank Pease, S.P.; Pitman, A.R.S.; Arthur Anderson, F.S.; Clark Dohney, T.; Homer Spencer, M.; Lotta Dunn, D.M.; Clare Abbott, G.; Manley Cobb, S.

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ORCHARD, FARM, RANCHO AND STOCKYARD.

Crops and Markets.

THE local weather bureau reports that the effect of the cool, cloudy weather and the late rains is now becoming fully noticeable in orchards and on growing crops; trees heretofore leafless are putting out an abundance of foliage, and grain fields that were supposed to be dead have revived and are turning green. While it is not anticipated that they will make even more, they may make some pasture. The rains moistened the soil down to a considerable depth; one report is that a cutting showed the ground to be damp three feet below the surface. Corn, alfalfa and root crops are looking well; bean planting is in progress; the deciduous fruit prospects continue excellent. Some reports state that oranges are not developing fast, probably on account of the cool, damp weather, but the trees are full of fruit, which seems to be healthy, though smaller than usual at this time of the year.

There is a fair demand for dried fruits, while supplies are quite light. Transactions in prunes are light, owing to scarcity of stock.

The local produce market has been steady in most lines. Eggs have been a little weaker during the past few days, while butter is firmly held. Cherries have been coming in freely from the North, and prices are lower.

The Orange of the Future.

FEW people have any conception of the extent of the variation of individual orange trees from the standard of their varieties and of the consequent possibilities of changing the nature of the fruit produced, nor is it generally known what a vast number of varieties of oranges now exist. It is generally known that there are some varieties of oranges without seeds but it is not known, for instance, that another variety has between fifty and sixty seeds in each orange, showing a wonderful variation in this respect. In every other respect there is almost as great variation. Everybody is familiar with the large Washington navel, or Bahia, orange, but few Americans have ever seen the tiny variety which looks like a yellow plum tomato, and which is only suitable for pickling, using the fruit whole.

But out of hundreds of varieties of the orange known, the Washington navel, seedling, Mediterranean Sweet, Valencia, St. Michael, Ruby and Malta Bloods and two or three other varieties have been selected for cultivation. In California, the Washington navel is being by long odds the favorite of producers and consumers. The latter is often spoken of as the perfection of fruit. If we call that perfect which is the best yet achieved, this variety undoubtedly deserves the appellation. But if we are allowed to draw on our imaginations, the severe critic can find much in the Washington navel orange with which to complain. While the orange shipping season extends from November to July, the Washington navel is forced on the market during almost the entire duration of that season, though it is not thoroughly ripe until February, and begins to deteriorate in quality in April and May. For three months the fruit is at its best, but before and after that season it is sold more or less on account of its reputation, or because there is then no strictly first-class fruit on the market. The desideratum, then, in orange-growing, is to find an earlier and a later orange of equal quality with the Washington navel, and at the same time to improve the quality of all the varieties grown.

While there are many varieties of later oranges than the Washington navel, it seems to be the general verdict that none of them possess the super qualities of that variety. Under the circumstances, then, it would seem that the great opportunity of orange-growers lies in the study and application of the principle of variation among individuals of species. It is altogether probable that every known variety of the orange is a descendant of a wild, sour and heavily-seeded fruit which today would be condemned as unfit to eat. From that one parent variety, through the natural variation of individuals, aided by the selection of man, have come all existing varieties of the fruit. If a person will visit any orchard and study the oranges growing thereon he will perceive that some trees are bearing fruit of a slightly different quality than others of the same variety, while there will be an equal variation in the period of ripening.

E. F. HOWE.

Co-operation Among Farmers.

IT HAS often been remarked "that it is usually a matter of great difficulty to get farmers to pull together, even when their own interests are immediately at stake."

Every individual which varies greatly from the standard of its variety is known as a sport. Orange-growers have for several years been weeding out trees which they called Australian navels, and which bore fruit of particularly rough rinds. In many cases, at least, if not in all cases, these trees were sports from Washington navels, or were budded from such sports. In the same way the "improved" navels have been obtained by budding trees from sports which revealed points of superiority over the standard of the variety. Whether they are really improvements does not seem yet to be clearly demonstrated, but they do at least demonstrate the possibility of getting improved varieties by close observation of the product of various trees.

Thus far there has been sprung into existence in California several "improved" navel oranges. These improvements relate particularly to the appearance of the fruit and the thickness of the rind, and they can owe their existence to but one cause, no matter what claim is set up by them for their discoverers.

Every individual which varies greatly from the standard of its variety is known as a sport. Orange-growers have for several years been weeding out trees which they called Australian navels, and which bore fruit of particularly rough rinds. In many cases, at least, if not in all cases, these trees were sports from Washington navels, or were budded from such sports.

In the same way the "improved" navels have been obtained by budding trees from sports which revealed points of superiority over the standard of the variety. Whether they are really improvements does not seem yet to be clearly demonstrated, but they do at least demonstrate the possibility of getting improved varieties by close observation of the product of various trees.

Thus far there has been a lack of appreciation of the possibilities in this line, though now, with a vast number of trees now bearing in Southern California, each with the possibility of developing the characteristics of a sport, there is an opportunity for very marked variations from the standard to be discovered, and the writer believes that the greatest need in this line is a variation in time of ripening. That there can be easily secured early and late Washington navel oranges of practically the same standard of perfection, with a variation of at least two or three months in time of ripening would seem to be reasonable. It is merely a matter of close observation of the characteristics of individual trees and the fruits they produce and appropriate selections therefrom for budding. It would seem almost certain that in all the trees now bearing a sport could be found the fruit of which would ripen early enough to be suitable for the holiday markets, and such a discovery would be of immense value to the orange industry, while on the other

hand, the discovery of a sport which would mature its fruit to perfection in April, and which could be shipped in fine condition throughout July would be of no less value.

The probability of finding such sports certainly does not seem remote when we see trees in the same orchard varying several weeks in the time of ripening. The task of selecting buds to produce early and late oranges is not great if the growers will bend their minds toward the desired end. The selection of individuals by man has in a few years evolved the magnificent Brahma fowls from the grotesque Shanghais, and has built up a hundred varieties of thoroughbred fowls, simply as a fad. But in the production of varieties of oranges, with millions of trees from which to make selections, and with millions of dollars at stake on the outcome, the progress should be even more rapid than in the development of the fowl species, if the same watchfulness and love of the pursuit is carried into the undertaking.

Recognizing the navel orange as the standard of perfection so far as present production extends, California is shipping that fruit long before it is fit to eat, and is shipping greatly inferior varieties of fruit to close the marketing season, while it is not known that any effort is being made to benefit in the time of production by that beneficent provision of nature which exists in the variation of individuals in any species.

Speaking of the oranges of the future, however, it would not be right to omit to mention the work being done by the experiment station near Pomona by W. Mills, the superintendent. While no effort is being made there to produce new varieties which would be impossible with but a few trees from which to select buds, every known variety and deviation from the standards is being a place and carefully tested. The exhibit of varieties of oranges is simply wonderful, and is an object lesson which no horticulturist should neglect to study. But of all the varieties of fruit being tested, there appears yet to be but one not generally known which is worthy of cultivation. It is something after the Tangerine variety, though much larger and more regular in form. It is of delightful flavor, is nearly as large as the navel orange, and is called the King, from the fact that the buds were obtained from the private garden of the Emperor of China. The great merit of this fruit is the fact that it is just reaching its best condition in May, and that it can be readily shipped throughout July and August. While it is not claimed for it that it reaches the perfection of the navel orange, it seems to come nearer that standard than better-known varieties. The trees will not stand north winds, but the fruit has great power to endure frosts, even when the tree suffers damage.

The orange industry of California is yet in its infancy, but still it has so far progressed as to make the problem of future disposition of the product of the orchards an important one present consideration. The process of extending civilization is just now presenting some new phases of the problem. Mexico is coming to the front, not only offering a vast territory available for the production of the fruit, but bringing forward the threat of the general distribution of the orange worm, which may become the most serious of all fruit pests. The evolution of the West Indies following the present war may lead to the production of great quantities of the fruit. The Philippine Islands, extending from the latitude of the City of Mexico to that of Panama, may not only bring tropical fruits into competition with the orange, but may become producers of that fruit as well. The same condition may arise in the Hawaiian Islands. The awakening of Japan and China may lead to encroachments on our orange markets. But the answer to all problems which may arise from the evolution of other societies is the possibility of California to produce a higher grade of fruit than any other land. This is dependent on two causes. The first of these is the intelligent pursuit of horticulture. The other is the fact that the law of all nature, and especially as applied to the orange, is that the best quality of any product of the soil comes from the coldest country in which the species can be produced satisfactorily.

California will undoubtedly continue to lead in the production of the best oranges, because of the intelligence of the horticulturists and because of the laws of nature, but even this implies eternal vigilance in availing ourselves of opportunities.

E. F. HOWE.

The Fruitman's Guide of New York

AS follows: "Following my report on damage done to figs, I have to say that as late as the end of last month this damage demonstrated itself to be far beyond our fears at first. In fact, the crop will be harvested in about six months from now before the frost set in. There will come the usual of the experiment, in the curing, and the result will be everywhere watched with interest. Especially would the product be a paying investment now in view of the heavily increased duties on imported figs."

"But this time a fair and impartial trial will be made and an acre of tobacco will be cultivated from the seeds to the cigar, through all the stages of its varied development. The land chosen for the experiment is on the ranch of Al Metter in Cajon Pass. A large amount of work will be done to break and prepare the ground. The seeds have been started in the hot house of Judge W. L. G. Soule, and already 5000 little plants about 2 to 3 inches high are awaiting transplanting into the soil of the experiment. The seeds are from the best tobacco plants grown in Cuba and the transplanting will probably be accomplished in a couple of weeks."

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REAL ESTATE RECORDS

HOUSE AND LOT.

IMPROVED DEMAND FOR LOCAL REAL ESTATE.

The "Realty Syndicate" of Oakland and Some Criticism on That Corporation.

PEOPLE'S STORE BLOCK SOLD.

INCREASING DEMAND FOR COUNTRY PROPERTY.

New Block for North Broadway. Decision Affecting Agents' Commissions—Buildings of Real Estate—Building Notes.

There has been a decidedly better feeling in the local real estate market during the past week. Investors seem to be coming to a realization of the truth of the view taken by The Times, namely, that the present is an excellent time in which to invest in Los Angeles real estate, at market rates.

SOME GOOD SALES.

Several good sales have been made during the past week. One real estate firm, Clark & Bryan, has made sales aggregating over \$60,000 for the month of May, as follows:

A fifty-two-foot lot on Los Angeles street, between Third and Fourth, sold to P. A. Jones for \$7,000.

That piece of property forty-six feet front on North Spring street, running through to New High street, known as the Bumiller Block, and occupied by the People's Store. The lot belongs to Mrs. Bumiller-Hickey, and was sold by her for \$50,000 to George Heberle. The terms of the sale were \$30,000 cash and a ninety-acre vineyard at Norwalk, in this county, valued at \$20,000. The People's Store rents for \$475 a month.

These sales may both be considered bargains, but they indicate that investors are beginning to take hold again.

The same firm has also made several sales in the Lone Star tract on Pico street, where first-class improvements have been made and a number of nice homes are being erected.

THE REALTY SYNDICATE.

A local building association complains that an Oakland corporation, known as the "Realty Syndicate," which has been operating throughout the San Joaquin Valley, now has an agent here, who makes a specialty of getting members of building associations to exchange their books for stock in the syndicate. It might be advisable for those who are taking shares in this enterprise to investigate a little. A "Realty Syndicate Dissected" is being an extract from an article in the California Bankers' Magazine, by J. W. Treadwell, in which that gentleman strongly criticizes the syndicate and its methods. In the course of this article

Mr. Treadwell says:

"I asked the official to give me a list of the properties, or to show the acreage, but I was told that they had no list of lands save the map, which was the only list by which they were sold. I asked if I might be permitted to inspect the books, and was told, as by the law all companies are bound to keep the books open for public inspection (Civil Code, 377-382). I was informed that if I became a stockholder I could see the books. The agent and all lines were the greater success: that the time was always \$600 yearly net profit, and that they carried the whole of the Realty Syndicate through, and paid the interest and expenses incurred on the investment certificates, and all the costs of those very expensive improvements, and so forth. I knew something at that time of the past history of those street railroads, but for their present state the figures of \$128,788 yearly receipts on one line in 1896 seemed to show good business."

"As it was necessary to become a stockholder in order to obtain an examination of the books and accounts, I made a tender of cash for a share, with the request that I might at once glance over the books."

"My offer of cash was at once refused in presence of three witnesses, and I was told that no stockholder had ever had a statement of all the assets and liabilities, save the meager summary, miscalculated financial statement, published in the prospectus, which gave no details of any kind whatsoever, and of which I had a copy. I was told that 'no stockholder had ever had his eyes suffered to examine the books, nor would they be suffered to do so on any account.' I quoted Civil Code, 377-382, and asked for what reason they should refuse not only to let stockholders examine the books, but even to take stockholders' examinations if made with the request, 'Let me glance over the books.' The answer was: 'No meeting of stockholders had been held to receive accounts. No detailed accounts had ever been given. No examination of the books had ever been made, and one I asked for following the uncontracted new work: 'Plans have been prepared for Dr. William R. Jones for a two-story frame residence of two flats, containing thirteen rooms, to be erected on Olive street between Third and Fourth streets.'

"J. Otto Koepfl is about to erect a two-story and basement frame residence on the corner of Orange and Spring streets, on the back leaf—a few investment shareholders, he passed his hand over the list beginning with President Martin, Kellogg of the university, and continuing to Revs. Greeley, Pease, Garrison and Dixie, and others from New York through the States to California, and to Hawaii; he said: 'These are what we sell. These men's names. They are enough for anybody.'

"The same article is published the following extract from a letter written to Mr. Treadwell by David Starr Jordan, president of the Stanford University:

"I do not remember that I have ever heard anything whatever about the 'Realty Syndicate,' nor have I authorized its managers to use my name."

"I think that the use of my name is a violation of the by-laws of the officers of the Realty Syndicate may be."

"Martin Kellogg, whose name had also been used by the syndicate, writes to Mr. Treadwell, under date of April 17, 1898, that he never owned any stock or certificates of the Realty Syndicate and that if his name had been used by the syndicate it was unauthorized by him."

NORTH BROADWAY.

The improvement that has been noted on North Broadway during the past year will soon be emphasized by the erection of the new brick block, which J. R. Vogel is putting up on the northeast corner of Broadway and Temple streets. A block on that location should rent well and prove profitable to the owner.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

There is an improved demand throughout the State for country property. A number of important parts have been made in various parts of the State during the past few weeks. Among others, the great Flint cattle

ranch, in San Luis Obispo county, containing 60,000 acres, has been purchased by Claus Wreden, the San Francisco brewer. The Chronicle says:

"Some years ago the property was estimated to be worth \$300,000, and was largely stocked. It was inherited by Robert Flint, Jr. Just a year ago it was bought in by K. P. Price of this city, at a satisfactory judgment for \$113,000. Price now resells the property for \$130,000 cash. It is understood to be Wreden's intention to maintain the place as a stock ranch."

AGENTS' COMMISSIONS.

The Supreme Court of Georgia held, in the case of Odell vs. Dozier, that one who employs another as his agent to sell real estate is bound to pay such agent the agreed price for his services, if he procures a purchaser who enters into a written contract to purchase with the principal, satisfactory to the latter, and that the liability of the principal to the agent is not to be limited, than on account of the inability of the purchaser to comply with his original contract a new one is entered into between himself and the owner of the land."

EXCHANGES.

Quite a large business continues to be done in exchanges of property. These include exchanges of city property for country property, and vice versa; also trades between owners of property here and in all parts of the United States.

E. W. Lewis, a real estate agent of this city, who has an extensive acquaintance throughout the East, has concluded many successful trades of this kind. He has just closed up one for an exchange of 200 acres in Wayne county, Ill., by D. W. Percy, for property in this section owned by Albert L. Lewis. Lewis is holding 50 acres of land in Riverside county, a house and two lots in Perris, twenty acres of land adjoining the townsite of Perris and fifteen acres of land in the Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company, with sixteen shares of water stock.

DECIDUOUS-FRUIT COLONY.

The section around Cucamonga, in San Bernardino county, was formerly known as a portion of the "forty-mile desert," and was one of the most arid and least attractive sections of Southern California. Late in last year it was found that crops would flourish around there, and a number of vineyards were planted, both of wine and table grapes. Still later the planting of deciduous-fruit orchards was commenced, in face of many predictions of failure from those who did not believe that fruit trees could be successfully raised around there without irrigation.

After several years of practical experience in fruit culture in this State, Arthur Bull came to the conclusion that there were many means of securing fruit from the Southern California section, and the errors incident to the selection of soil and climate, the variety of fruit to be planted and the general care of the orchard could be avoided, and this idea is responsible for the Sierra Madre fruit colonies of North Cucamonga, where have been planted 500 acres in vines and 100 acres in other fruits, which have already demonstrated the adaptability of soil and conditions to successful fruit culture.

The orchards passed through the past winter without injury to either tree or fruit, and though no surface irrigation has been used, the trees are green and thrifty and show no evidence of a lack of moisture, while the soil is as wet as though recently irrigated, and this moisture is retained by cultivation throughout the dry season, owing to the nature of the subsoil.

Then there is in charge of the orchards a superintendent who has had experience in olive planting, and the entire improvement work, from the selection and planting of the tree down to the cultivation and care of the orchard is under his personal supervision.

He has sold the entire acreage offered for sale by the company has already been disposed of.

A FINE RESIDENCE.

Another addition to the rapidly-growing list of handsome and costly residences in the Westlake section is about to be made. C. H. Brinkoff the architect, has prepared plans for H. D. Thompson of the Thompson-Boyle Company for a two-story and basement frame residence, suitable for a large family, to be built on the northwest corner of Bonnie Brae and Sixth streets. The dimensions are 85x55 feet, of colonial design, and to contain twenty-four rooms. The foundation will be a mixture of stone, brick, and concrete, and the exterior finish will be of redwood, with carved casings and mirror frames. The library will be finished in oak, with bookcases to match. The dining-room will contain an elegant carved mahogany sideboard and inlaid floor. The room on the second floor will be decorated and finished in various styles. The stable, 30x44 feet, will accommodate four vehicles and have four stalls, with coachman's quarters on second floor.

Then this residence will be the variety of handsome mantels of different styles, and some ornamental wrought-iron work from a local factory. This handsome residence will cost, completed, about \$30,000.

BUILDING.

The Builder and Contractor notes the following uncontracted new work:

Plans have been prepared for Dr. William R. Jones for a two-story frame residence of two flats, containing thirteen rooms, to be erected on Olive street between Third and Fourth streets.

The following permit was issued, among others, by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

Milton Carlson, residence, corner East Main and Johnston streets, \$2500.

(RAILROAD RECORD.)

SECOND-CLASS RATES.

Tickets to Boston, Montreal and New York—Personals.

Tickets have been made on second-class tickets to Montreal, Boston and New York at \$54.55 to any of the three points. The buyer pays \$72.55, and gets a rebate of \$20 at the end of his journey.

The Rock Island yesterday gave notice that it will co-operate with the Southern Pacific in rates to fight the foreign competition on the part of the Canadian Pacific. The route is via the Southern Pacific, connecting with the Rock Island at Fort Worth.

J. R. Flint, who has been in the employ of the Southern Pacific for many years, lately in the office of G. W. Luce, is appointed to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Williamson Dunn.

Jay W. Adams, Pacific Coast passenger agent, of the Nickel Plate, is in the city for a few days.

E. A. Cooper, traveling passenger agent for the Chicago and Alton, is here from San Francisco.

The time limit on the Glendale subdivide to the Terminal into an eight-line to that point is now extended and the sum is not all in sight. What will be done now is not made public.

Special

Shoe Sale

That we may further demonstrate the fact that we are continually giving better values than any other shoe house in the city.

We Place on Sale This Morning

1200 Pairs Men's

Fine

Shoes

at
\$3



In either black or tan, vici kid, Russia calf, metallic calf or plain black calf; narrow coin, wide coin, Manhattan or Savoy last. All the new shades of tan. Not an old pair in the lot; every size—every width; every pair hand-sewed; every pair worth \$4.00.

Sale Price \$3.00.

1000 Pairs Ladies' Low Shoes



\$2.00

Black or tan vici kid, coin, bulldog or footform shapes; hand-turned soles. Regular price \$3.00. Sale price \$2.00.

Hamilton & Baker,

239 South Spring Street.

Buying Clothes



Is a matter of confidence, if you go to a store with a feeling of distrust DON'T BUY—find a place that has earned a reputation by years of fair dealing; there and there only are you safe. If you are offered a \$15 suit for \$9.81 do not buy it unless you have PERFECT CONFIDENCE in the house that makes the offer.

MEN'S SPRING SUITS SPECIAL

At \$8.50.

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.,

Corner First and Spring.



COTTOLENE

"Is purer, more healthful and economical than any other oil."

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and "steer's head" and "cotolene" and "cotolene oil." Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

Copyright 1895 by The Stein-Bloch Co.

Marion Harland's Idea of it:

"Some years ago I sketched the crest of the average American housewife. It was a bold, arm, brandishing a kitchen frying pan." —MARION HARLAND.

That was the time when healthy shortening and frying were made easy with Cottolene. Before Marion Harland declared that

the Rock Island yesterday gave notice that it will co-operate with the Southern Pacific in rates to fight the foreign competition on the part of the Canadian Pacific. The route is via the Southern Pacific, connecting with the Rock Island at Fort Worth.

J. R. Flint, who has been in the employ of the Southern Pacific for many years, lately in the office of G. W. Luce, is appointed to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Williamson Dunn.

Jay W. Adams, Pacific Coast passenger agent, of the Nickel Plate, is in the city for a few days.

E. A. Cooper, traveling passenger agent for the Chicago and Alton, is here from San Francisco.

The time limit on the Glendale subdivide to the Terminal into an eight-line to that point is now extended and the sum is not all in sight. What will be done now is not made public.

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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, June 2, 1893.
SAN DIEGO BONDS. The city of San Diego is considering a proposition to issue bonds to the amount of \$250,000 for public improvements. It is said that the Councilmen generally favor the suggestion. The amount voted will be used for building a city hall, putting in a sewer system in part of the city, constructing two or three good drives out of the city, and improving the city park.

The prospect of obtaining one or more steamship lines to "furnish" parts is evidently stimulating the good people of San Diego.

COMMERCIAL.

EGGS FROM AUSTRALIA TO ENGLAND. Not many years ago the possibility of shipping eggs from Australia, with any likelihood of their reaching England in a good condition would have been regarded as utterly impossible. Chamber's Journal is responsible for the statement that today the time is not only being accomplished, but the eggs arrive in such first-class condition that they pass as new laid. This has been rendered possible by the universal employment of refrigerator apparatus on shipboard. The eggs, while still perfectly fresh, are forwarded by the Australian poultry-keepers to the cold store, and are shipped to England and the time losses are avoided, and consequently at their deepest. Many thousands of dozens, packed in boxes with cardboard divisions filled up with dry peat husks, are now forwarded to that country from Australia to Japan. In one recent consignment the general price of the eggs at the time of shipping was five pence, half-penny per dozen; the freight and packing cost about three pence per dozen, and they realized is 6d per dozen, retail, on arrival in London.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

SULPHUR—MINES. Mention has been made in The Times on several occasions of the remarkable and valuable sulphur deposits in Lower California. The increased value of sulphur has brought these mines into greater prominence.

The price of sulphur has risen from \$22 to \$35 a ton in the American market, as a result of the strike. The importer in New York, to whom is consigned three-fourths of the Sicilian brimstone shipped to this country, fears that the import of the article will be suspended entirely, and that the price will rapidly rise to \$40 or more a ton. It costs \$15 a ton to ship sulphur from the Pacific Coast to New York, but owners of the western mines, in anticipation of a shutting off of the Sicilian trade, are preparing to increase their output. The mines of Calacete, Parish, La., are owned by the Standard Oil Company, and are under the standard for the government alone.

The San Diego Union announces that the syndicate of Pittsburgh capitalists that has undertaken the development of the vast sulphur deposits in Lower California, near the head of the gulf, will build a railroad from Yuma to San Diego with a branch connecting with the sulphur mines. The Union says:

"The syndicate, so far as its operations in Lower California are concerned, is known as the Mexican Sulphur Mining Company. The men who made frequent trips to this city lately, in company with Anthony Godbe of Ensenada, who is the original concessionaire of the sulphur mines and who still retains an interest in the valuable property. In addition to the sulphur mines near the gulf, admitted to be on the continent, the syndicate is one of the greatest handlers of asphaltum in the world, its operations in this material alone amounting to \$5,000,000 a year.

"Early this spring the company arranged with a company in Mexico on the proposed line between Yuma and this city, with a view of building a road to connect with the port of San Diego, but for two reasons the work of surveying was postponed until next fall. Those reasons, it is learned, was the old Tom Scott survey, which for some distance between this city and Yuma is to be followed, and the fact that the road east of the New River, is only a few miles from the sulphur deposits. The sulphur company, it is said, has had a railroad from the mines to this port in contemplation ever since it began to develop the deposits, and it still intends to build the road as soon as practicable arrangements can be completed.

"The mines are situated about twenty miles above the mouth of the Rio Colorado, near what is known as the Hardy, five miles over the latter stream. The deposits are a series of low hills or part of an extinct crater. The sulphur is found in immense masses, nearly pure, over 80 per cent, a higher percentage than any known deposits in extent, those of Sicily being only 40 per cent.

"The deposits are on the flat desert, in one of the hottest portions of the earth's surface. The landmark of that region is a hill or small mountain near

the deposits, called Sierra Blanca on account of its various colors entering into its makeup. Great streaks of blue, red, green, black and yellow make the mountain prominent for miles around. The composition of the hill itself is said to be mostly sulphur.

"One of the principal delays in opening up the mines for months ago was the settling of custom-house formalities. Until special permission had been obtained by the company to send its imports of machinery and supplies direct to the mines by way of the Colorado River, the nearest port of entry was Yuma, and an overland trip of 150 miles, through the desert—a route entirely impracticable. But the Mexican government granted the privilege of shipping in goods direct to the miners via Yuma, with a customs officer detailed to inspect them on the spot."

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS

Eggs are weaker, few selling above 15 cents. Blackberries, Logan berries and currants are lower. Cherries are still very cheap. Gooseberries ditto.

Local fowl is lower 20 cents, northern 25 cents, eastern 25 cents on the best grades and 25 on the off.

When is lower 41, shorts ditto. Barley in a wholesale way is lower 7 1/2 to 10 cents. Corn in a wholesale way is off 2 1/2 cents. Other markets are unchanged, potatoes and onions being weak.

EGGS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

EGGS—Per doz., 11 1/2. Butter—Per lb., 15 cents. Fancy creamery, per 22 oz., 45¢; fancy dairy, per 22 oz., 40; light-weight, 30¢; fancy tub, per lb., 20¢.

CHEESE—Per lb., 15¢; half-cheese, 9¢; full-cheese, 10¢; coast full-cheese, 11 1/2; Anchor, 12 1/2; Downey, 12 1/2; Young America, 13 1/2; 3 lb. hand, 14¢; domestic Swiss, 14¢; imported Swiss, 26¢; Edam, taney, per doz., 10¢.

BEANS—Per lb., 15¢; 2 lb., 25¢; 3 lb., 35¢.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Per cwt., fancy Furbanys, 1.00; 15 lb. common stock, 75¢; new potatoes, 60¢; off, sweet, 20¢.

ONIONS—Per cwt., 1.00; 15 lb., 20¢; 30 lb., 35¢.

VEGETABLES—Per cwt., 15¢; 2 lb., 25¢; 3 lb., 35¢.

CHICKEEN—Per lb., 15¢; half, 10¢; full, 12 1/2; 3 lb., 18 1/2; 4 lb., 21 1/2; 5 lb., 25 1/2; 6 lb., 30 1/2; 7 lb., 35 1/2; 8 lb., 40 1/2; 10 lb., 45 1/2; 12 lb., 50 1/2; 14 lb., 55 1/2; 16 lb., 60 1/2; 18 lb., 65 1/2; 20 lb., 70 1/2; 22 lb., 75 1/2; 24 lb., 80 1/2; 26 lb., 85 1/2; 28 lb., 90 1/2; 30 lb., 95 1/2; 32 lb., 100 1/2; 34 lb., 105 1/2; 36 lb., 110 1/2; 38 lb., 115 1/2; 40 lb., 120 1/2; 42 lb., 125 1/2; 44 lb., 130 1/2; 46 lb., 135 1/2; 48 lb., 140 1/2; 50 lb., 145 1/2; 52 lb., 150 1/2; 54 lb., 155 1/2; 56 lb., 160 1/2; 58 lb., 165 1/2; 60 lb., 170 1/2; 62 lb., 175 1/2; 64 lb., 180 1/2; 66 lb., 185 1/2; 68 lb., 190 1/2; 70 lb., 195 1/2; 72 lb., 200 1/2; 74 lb., 205 1/2; 76 lb., 210 1/2; 78 lb., 215 1/2; 80 lb., 220 1/2; 82 lb., 225 1/2; 84 lb., 230 1/2; 86 lb., 235 1/2; 88 lb., 240 1/2; 90 lb., 245 1/2; 92 lb., 250 1/2; 94 lb., 255 1/2; 96 lb., 260 1/2; 98 lb., 265 1/2; 100 lb., 270 1/2; 102 lb., 275 1/2; 104 lb., 280 1/2; 106 lb., 285 1/2; 108 lb., 290 1/2; 110 lb., 295 1/2; 112 lb., 300 1/2; 114 lb., 305 1/2; 116 lb., 310 1/2; 118 lb., 315 1/2; 120 lb., 320 1/2; 122 lb., 325 1/2; 124 lb., 330 1/2; 126 lb., 335 1/2; 128 lb., 340 1/2; 130 lb., 345 1/2; 132 lb., 350 1/2; 134 lb., 355 1/2; 136 lb., 360 1/2; 138 lb., 365 1/2; 140 lb., 370 1/2; 142 lb., 375 1/2; 144 lb., 380 1/2; 146 lb., 385 1/2; 148 lb., 390 1/2; 150 lb., 395 1/2; 152 lb., 400 1/2; 154 lb., 405 1/2; 156 lb., 410 1/2; 158 lb., 415 1/2; 160 lb., 420 1/2; 162 lb., 425 1/2; 164 lb., 430 1/2; 166 lb., 435 1/2; 168 lb., 440 1/2; 170 lb., 445 1/2; 172 lb., 450 1/2; 174 lb., 455 1/2; 176 lb., 460 1/2; 178 lb., 465 1/2; 180 lb., 470 1/2; 182 lb., 475 1/2; 184 lb., 480 1/2; 186 lb., 485 1/2; 188 lb., 490 1/2; 190 lb., 495 1/2; 192 lb., 500 1/2; 194 lb., 505 1/2; 196 lb., 510 1/2; 198 lb., 515 1/2; 200 lb., 520 1/2; 202 lb., 525 1/2; 204 lb., 530 1/2; 206 lb., 535 1/2; 208 lb., 540 1/2; 210 lb., 545 1/2; 212 lb., 550 1/2; 214 lb., 555 1/2; 216 lb., 560 1/2; 218 lb., 565 1/2; 220 lb., 570 1/2; 222 lb., 575 1/2; 224 lb., 580 1/2; 226 lb., 585 1/2; 228 lb., 590 1/2; 230 lb., 595 1/2; 232 lb., 600 1/2; 234 lb., 605 1/2; 236 lb., 610 1/2; 238 lb., 615 1/2; 240 lb., 620 1/2; 242 lb., 625 1/2; 244 lb., 630 1/2; 246 lb., 635 1/2; 248 lb., 640 1/2; 250 lb., 645 1/2; 252 lb., 650 1/2; 254 lb., 655 1/2; 256 lb., 660 1/2; 258 lb., 665 1/2; 260 lb., 670 1/2; 262 lb., 675 1/2; 264 lb., 680 1/2; 266 lb., 685 1/2; 268 lb., 690 1/2; 270 lb., 695 1/2; 272 lb., 700 1/2; 274 lb., 705 1/2; 276 lb., 710 1/2; 278 lb., 715 1/2; 280 lb., 720 1/2; 282 lb., 725 1/2; 284 lb., 730 1/2; 286 lb., 735 1/2; 288 lb., 740 1/2; 290 lb., 745 1/2; 292 lb., 750 1/2; 294 lb., 755 1/2; 296 lb., 760 1/2; 298 lb., 765 1/2; 300 lb., 770 1/2; 302 lb., 775 1/2; 304 lb., 780 1/2; 306 lb., 785 1/2; 308 lb., 790 1/2; 310 lb., 795 1/2; 312 lb., 800 1/2; 314 lb., 805 1/2; 316 lb., 810 1/2; 318 lb., 815 1/2; 320 lb., 820 1/2; 322 lb., 825 1/2; 324 lb., 830 1/2; 326 lb., 835 1/2; 328 lb., 840 1/2; 330 lb., 845 1/2; 332 lb., 850 1/2; 334 lb., 855 1/2; 336 lb., 860 1/2; 338 lb., 865 1/2; 340 lb., 870 1/2; 342 lb., 875 1/2; 344 lb., 880 1/2; 346 lb., 885 1/2; 348 lb., 890 1/2; 350 lb., 895 1/2; 352 lb., 900 1/2; 354 lb., 905 1/2; 356 lb., 910 1/2; 358 lb., 915 1/2; 360 lb., 920 1/2; 362 lb., 925 1/2; 364 lb., 930 1/2; 366 lb., 935 1/2; 368 lb., 940 1/2; 370 lb., 945 1/2; 372 lb., 950 1/2; 374 lb., 955 1/2; 376 lb., 960 1/2; 378 lb., 965 1/2; 380 lb., 970 1/2; 382 lb., 975 1/2; 384 lb., 980 1/2; 386 lb., 985 1/2; 388 lb., 990 1/2; 390 lb., 995 1/2; 392 lb., 1000 1/2; 394 lb., 1005 1/2; 396 lb., 1010 1/2; 398 lb., 1015 1/2; 400 lb., 1020 1/2; 402 lb., 1025 1/2; 404 lb., 1030 1/2; 406 lb., 1035 1/2; 408 lb., 1040 1/2; 410 lb., 1045 1/2; 412 lb., 1050 1/2; 414 lb., 1055 1/2; 416 lb., 1060 1/2; 418 lb., 1065 1/2; 420 lb., 1070 1/2; 422 lb., 1075 1/2; 424 lb., 1080 1/2; 426 lb., 1085 1/2; 428 lb., 1090 1/2; 430 lb., 1095 1/2; 432 lb., 1100 1/2; 434 lb., 1105 1/2; 436 lb., 1110 1/2; 438 lb., 1115 1/2; 440 lb., 1120 1/2; 442 lb., 1125 1/2; 444 lb., 1130 1/2; 446 lb., 1135 1/2; 448 lb., 1140 1/2; 450 lb., 1145 1/2; 452 lb., 1150 1/2; 454 lb., 1155 1/2; 456 lb., 1160 1/2; 458 lb., 1165 1/2; 460 lb., 1170 1/2; 462 lb., 1175 1/2; 464 lb., 1180 1/2; 466 lb., 1185 1/2; 468 lb., 1190 1/2; 470 lb., 1195 1/2; 472 lb., 1200 1/2; 474 lb., 1205 1/2; 476 lb., 1210 1/2; 478 lb., 1215 1/2; 480 lb., 1220 1/2; 482 lb., 1225 1/2; 484 lb., 1230 1/2; 486 lb., 1235 1/2; 488 lb., 1240 1/2; 490 lb., 1245 1/2; 492 lb., 1250 1/2; 494 lb., 1255 1/2; 496 lb., 1260 1/2; 498 lb., 1265 1/2; 500 lb., 1270 1/2; 502 lb., 1275 1/2; 504 lb., 1280 1/2; 506 lb., 1285 1/2; 508 lb., 1290 1/2; 510 lb., 1295 1/2; 512 lb., 1300 1/2; 514 lb., 1305 1/2; 516 lb., 1310 1/2; 518 lb., 1315 1/2; 520 lb., 1320 1/2; 522 lb., 1325 1/2; 524 lb., 1330 1/2; 526 lb., 1335 1/2; 528 lb., 1340 1/2; 530 lb., 1345 1/2; 532 lb., 1350 1/2; 534 lb., 1355 1/2; 536 lb., 1360 1/2; 538 lb., 1365 1/2; 540 lb., 1370 1/2; 542 lb., 1375 1/2; 544 lb., 1380 1/2; 546 lb., 1385 1/2; 548 lb., 1390 1/2; 550 lb., 1395 1/2; 552 lb., 1400 1/2; 554 lb., 1405 1/2; 556 lb., 1410 1/2; 558 lb., 1415 1/2; 560 lb., 1420 1/2; 562 lb., 1425 1/2; 564 lb., 1430 1/2; 566 lb., 1435 1/2; 568 lb., 1440 1/2; 570 lb., 1445 1/2; 572 lb., 1450 1/2; 574 lb., 1455 1/2; 576 lb., 1460 1/2; 578 lb., 1465 1/2; 580 lb., 1470 1/2; 582 lb., 1475 1/2; 584 lb., 1480 1/2; 586 lb., 1485 1/2; 588 lb., 1490 1/2; 590 lb., 1495 1/2; 592 lb., 1500 1/2; 594 lb., 1505 1/2; 596 lb., 1510 1/2; 598 lb., 1515 1/2; 600 lb., 1520 1/2; 602 lb., 1525 1/2; 604 lb., 1530 1/2; 606 lb., 1535 1/2; 608 lb., 1540 1/2; 610 lb., 1545 1/2; 612 lb., 1550 1/2; 614 lb., 1555 1/2; 616 lb., 1560 1/2; 618 lb., 1565 1/2; 620 lb., 1570 1/2; 622 lb., 1575 1/2; 624 lb., 1580 1/2; 626 lb., 1585 1/2; 628 lb., 1590 1/2; 630 lb., 1595 1/2; 632 lb., 1600 1/2; 634 lb., 1605 1/2; 636 lb., 1610 1/2; 638 lb., 1615 1/2; 640 lb., 1620 1/2; 642 lb., 1625 1/2; 644 lb., 1630 1/2; 646 lb., 1635 1/2; 648 lb., 1640 1/2; 650 lb., 1645 1/2; 652 lb., 1650 1/2; 654 lb., 1655 1/2; 656 lb., 1660 1/2; 658 lb., 1665 1/2; 660 lb., 1670 1/2; 662 lb., 1675 1/2



PASADENA.

NEW HOME OF THE SHAKESPEARE CLUB IS DEDICATED.

The President, Mrs. Coleman, reviewed the Growth of the Club From Its Inception to the Flowering Present—W.C.T.U. Convention.

PASADENA, June 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] One of the most interesting results of this year's meeting of the Shakespeare Club, at the junction of North Fair Oaks and Lincoln avenues. The house was the gift of Miss S. H. Stickney to the club. Tonight, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock, the rooms were crowded, the guest numbering the best-known of Pasadena's citizens.

The toilets were by the ladies who hand-sewed the decorations on all sides made a most charming scene. The rooms, though few in number, are large and well arranged for the purposes of the club. The decorations in the main clubroom were of white roses, geraniums and carnations, the windows and mantels being banked and the available spaces filled with cut and potted flowers. Refreshments were served pink and white flowers and a large harp made of carnations indicated that the art of music will be included in the work of the club. In an alcove off the main clubroom an orchestra, screened by a number of Spanish bayonets, furnished music through the evening. The ladies of the director's committee solved the guests' problem. Mrs. Theodore C. C. Bandini, Mrs. A. K. Nash, Miss S. H. Stickney, Mrs. Bowler, Mrs. E. E. Spaulding, Miss Thompson, Mrs. Braddock and Miss Mekler received all the guests.

Mrs. Coleman in a short address reviewed the growth of the club from its inception to the present time. The only members were the Misses Thompson and Mrs. A. K. Nash, to the present time, where there are more than seventy-five members. Rev. A. M. Morrison, who has been a member and spoken in high terms of the new house and of the great good which would come from it to Pasadena.

The clubhouse is not only to be free to members, but to the public, and such arrangements have been made by the generous donor that not even the services of the club will have to be paid. It is the intention of the club to further as much as possible art and music, and immediately the little room apart for a library will be stocked with books, and the music room will be used for成功, and reflects nothing but unstinted credit upon the ladies of Pasadena who are members of the club.

W.C.T.U. CONVENTION.

The third day of the convention of Women's Christian Temperance Union was by far the busiest of the meeting. The attendance was larger than on the two preceding days, and the ballot when counted for officers showed 125 delegates in attendance and entitled to vote. A morning session was opened by devotional exercises led by Mrs. Blackman of Los Angeles.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Mrs. C. E. Keyes, president; Miss Emma Cash of Los Angeles, vice-president; Miss G. T. Stickney of Los Angeles, corresponding secretary; Mrs. L. H. Morrison, recording secretary; Mrs. Allie Simmons, assistant recording secretary, and Mrs. S. W. Plimpton of Perris, treasurer. The only change made from the list of officers of the previous year was the election of

"Where is Our Klondike?" was the paper read by the treasurer of the convention, Mrs. S. W. Plimpton, who declared that it was in the editor's power to publish the paper. In Wolfskill of Los Angeles reported the sales of the White Ribbon to be about eighteen hundred copies a month. The report of the audited editor of the paper were received and accepted.

This afternoon Dr. S. Bowers, editor of the California Voice addressed the convention, and a number of other speakers followed him. This evening in the Tabernacle, Mrs. Eugenia St. John delivered a lecture on "Women in the Church." A procession of delegates carrying banners typical of the various branches of the union formed at the Christian Church shortly after 7 o'clock this evening and marched to the Tabernacle. But little time was given to do, and the exercises will close at noon.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

A message from Ventura to Marshal Lacy last Friday stated that the authorities had found William Lacy, the young man who disappeared a few weeks ago. The man given as his description of him over the telephone and agreed to again notify the Marshal, but up to 10 o'clock had not done so. Marshal Lacy is to be in touch with the authorities in the country.

The election of a school trustee was held in this city tomorrow. This far the only aspirant heard of is the incumbent, E. A. Walker, who will undoubtedly be elected.

The election of a school trustee will have a reception tomorrow evening. A large number of invitations have been issued. The supreme organizer will address the company.

Judge Rodger held court in South Pasadena this afternoon for Justice Gleason. The case is one of five poker players, and the trial is before a jury.

A contract was signed today for a \$10,000 reward in South Euclid, a reward offered by W. B. Fay of Worcester, Mass., as owner.

The Pasadena Medical Society will meet tomorrow (Friday) evening in the office of Dr. Deacon and Jaynes.

The school children at Garvanza have collected \$100 for the Clara Barton and American Boy funds.

The members of the First Cavalry enjoyed a street drill this evening.

Anthractite! Anthracite! Today's Times to-kens from McCament, whose cowering service, always perfect, is now more pleasing than ever.

Luscious baked beans, such as you used to get in your eastern home Friday and Saturday at Minneapolis Home Bakery.

AZUSA.

Efforts to Adjust Differences Regarding Canyon Water.

AZUSA, June 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] A company was held here Tuesday between the "Committee of Nine," which governs the affairs of the owners of water in the San Gabriel Canyon, and representatives of the Electric Power Company of Los Angeles, and while the basis of the negotiations is as yet kept secret, it is reported as possible that an agreement may be reached. The Power Company has for some months been endeavoring to secure a right-of-way across the canyon in view of utilizing the power of the water in the generation of electricity. Last fall it looked as though the work would be undertaken and the rights to complete the work the company had assigned to it had been taken in the contracts made by the Southern California Power Company, which seeks to develop the power of the water in the river across Redding and supplying electricity in Los Angeles and Pasadena. The objection was raised, however, that the assembling of water in the canyon would lead to the death of vegetation and result in the death of irrigation interests. For this reason the company has not yet taken any way across government land was being up. The company has now undertaken to keep the owners of irrigation rights in the river.

The city's bill for feeding the county prisoners during May was \$69.20.

A party of Riverside people attended the commencement exercises at the Perris Industrial School today.

C. A. Macomber has been restored to competency by order of the court.

J. A. May has begun suit against the Black Diamond Company to recover \$12,000. Judge Noyes has rendered judgment for the plaintiffs in the case of A. S. White et al. in the Superior Court.

C. T. Rice, O. Akira were appointed commissioners, with bonds fixed at \$500.

The annual school election will be held on Friday. The changes are that Lyman Evans, whose term as trustee expires this month, will be reelected.

DOWNIE, June 1.—[Regular Correspondence.] A military company was organized in Downie this week with forty members on the rolls. The company is composed of H. R. Gray, captain, T. R. Chapman, first lieutenant; E. N. Buckdon, second lieutenant; Edward Miller, orderly sergeant. The company adopted the name of Southern Calif. Cavalry. The company will enter the volunteer service or as a coast defense unit. The captain expects to have eighty men on the roll within ten days.

The cavalry regiment received twenty-five

NEWS FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOWNS.

SANTA MONICA.

Old Man Smith Held to Answer for Felonious Assault.

SANTA MONICA, June 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] E. K. Smith, the old man charged with assault on little Mamie Scott with intent to commit rape, was taken before Justice Wells for preliminary examination today and was held under heavy bond to answer before the Superior Court. The prosecution was conducted by Deputy District Attorney James, and J. C. Smith agreed to appear before the court. The chief witness was Chris Jantzen, the complainant, and the girl whom the defendant is alleged to have abused, and who is 8 years of age. According to the testimony of Jantzen his attack was committed on a date set by some persons living on Seventh street, who had seen two girls enter Smith's place. Unobserved by Smith he had acted indecently, and a girl who broke the ice with S. H. Scotto girl corroborated Jantzen's statements. Smith took the stand and gave such an account of the case as made him appear innocent of wrongdoing. His defense was that the girl was a daughter of S. H. Scotto, and on March 1, 1898, obtained property on account of his supposed claim to a great fortune.

SANTA MONICA BREVITIES.

John B. Postema was arrested on Tuesday by City Marshal Borroto, for the theft of a box of cigars from Helm's liquor store.

The box was the gift of the new clubroom of the new clubhouse of the Shakespeare Club, at the junction of North Fair Oaks and Lincoln avenues. The house was the gift of Miss S. H. Stickney to the club. Tonight, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock, the rooms were crowded, the guest numbering the best-known of Pasadena's citizens.

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REDONDO.

Organizing to Provide Attractions for the San Fran. Visitor.

REDDONDO, June 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] Unanimity of interest has prompted the organization that has been formed to attract people Redondo during the coming season. A meeting for the purpose of such organization was held on Wednesday evening, G. W. Lupton presiding. Speeches in line with the object of the gathering were made by several of the men.

The organization is headed by its general manager, W. G. Young, and Mr. Lupton was named as treasurer. An Attractions Committee was appointed, consisting of W. S. Upton, H. C. Miller, and J. A. Carpenter. It is understood that it will be the policy of this new organization to provide especially for the entertainment and pleasure of the transient visitor.

The club is to be built in harmony with the movement to bring to town the more permanent visitors who rent cottages and camp.

It is proposed to open the season with a "salt-water" day entertainment next Sunday week. The programme of attractions for the day has not yet been arranged.

The new hotel will be opened to the public on Sunday evenings, and the new wharf will patronize the resort will not go away disappointed. Two or more men will be kept employed during the season in the enforcement of the sanitary ordinance.

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The club is to be built in harmony with the movement to bring to town the more permanent visitors who rent cottages and camp.

CORONADO BEACH.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, June 2.—[Associated Press Dispatch.] Lynn Lyman, pressman of the Vidette in this city died suddenly today, presumably from heart disease. He leaves a widow and several children at Azusa. Lyman had worked as a printer in various towns in Southern California for years past.

LOCKSMITH KILLS HIMSELF.

SAN DIEGO, June 2.—[Associated Press Dispatch.] William Sandison, about 50 years old, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself through the heart. He came here from El Paso a dozen years ago and has followed his trade as a locksmith. Despondency over the failure of his eyesight, thought to have been the cause of the suicide.

CORONADO BEACH.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, June 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] Since the clearing of the water, the opening of the steamer line to the wharf, the opening of the beach and the opening of the wharf from San Diego visit Coronado Beach nightly.

Orange avenue is in prime condition for wheeling, and is kept so. The long seaway boulevard along the isthmus will be ready for wheelmen. It will be hard to find a more picturesque spot in America.

CORONADO BREVITIES.

A luncheon party at the hotel yesterday included Dr. R. M. Powers, Mrs. M. C. Powers and Miss Miriam Powers of San Diego, and Mrs. S. W. Wakefield of San Francisco.

J. M. Studebaker and wife left yesterday for their home in North Bend, Idaho, and their son, Ralph Studebaker, will accompany them.

P. E. Miller and wife of Rome, Kan., are registered here.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Jalonick of Dallas, Tex., are here.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius B. Gold of New York, accompanied by Miss Howard of New York, and Mrs. Mervin of Pasadena, are enjoying life at Hotel del Coronado.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

A. M. Roberts Arrested at Santa Paula Charged with Forgery.

SANTA BARBARA, June 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] Robert E. Munson was arrested at Santa Paula on board the train, charged with forgery, and was held under a writ of habeas corpus, charged with forgery.

H. C. Jenkins, a violin solo by Dr. F. G. Erbe. The latter part of the evening was devoted to the singing of hymns.

The Home Guard has reflected its corps of officers chosen provisionally a month ago.

ORANGE COUNTY.

O. Q. Tow, a Chinese Merchant, Enlists in Co. L.

SANTA ANA, June 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] Among the squad of men which will leave Santa Ana in a few days to join Company L of the California Volunteers, is one who will attract considerable attention, but who by reason of his race and residence, has no right to be in the ranks of the United States. The man, who has been in the ranks of the California volunteers as an army man in the State.

He is not only a native-born citizen of Uncle Sam's domain, but is a Native Son of the Golden State as well. His name is O. Q. Tow, and he is a Chinese merchant.

Tow was born in San Francisco, and was raised in the city.

He was eight years old when the United States entered the war with Spain.

Tow was raised in the Chinese quarter of San Francisco, and accompanied his parents to the Orient.

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City Briefs.

The Times will give a set of eight elegant pictures of the principal battleships of the United States navy with every prepaid six months' subscription to The Times, and a choice of two pictures with every new prepaid monthly subscription. The complete set can be had for 50 cents in cash at The Times counting-room.

Writing announcements, etc. New typewriter process fac-simile of engraving, \$4 per hundred, latest forms; visiting cards, 25 cents per hundred. Engraving department, Jones' book store, 225 W. First street.

Let your attention, please. Howell's shoe store has a big cut in ladies' tan shoes, as we are overstocked and must sell them; \$3.50 cut to \$2.45; \$3 tan Oxfords cut to \$1.75, at Howell's, 111 South Spring street.

Bankers' stock. Beautifully-trimmed duvet. Prices, \$5, \$6 and \$8; now selling for \$1, \$1.50 and \$2; must be sold Friday and Saturday at No. 349 South Spring. New Home Sewing Macchine Company.

Rev. C. W. Wendte will deliver his lecture, "Afoot and Abroad in Holland," at the church of the Unity tonight, illustrated with ninety stereopticon views. Admission, 25 cents.

Miss Indian baskets, just from the reservation near Saboba, Campbell's Curio Store.

Grand concert at Redondo Saturday evening. See advertisement in "Review" column.

Ladies wear our \$3 silk vesting top Oxford hand-turned. Burns, 240 S. Spring.

Dr. C. Edgar Smith, female, rectal disease. Lankershim bldg. Green 494.

Teeth cleaned free. Green 1315. Dr. C. H. Parker, 340 S. Broadway.

Centers, 36x36-inch, drawn work, only \$4. Campbell's Curio Store.

New lot of Mexican drawn work. Campbell's Curio Store.

Kringel Piano Tuner, 218 S. Broadway.

William Wilson was fined \$1 by Justice Murphy yesterday for violating the hitching ordinance.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Lyn Russell, Mrs. James D. Quinn and H. H. Mears.

On June 1, at Shorb, Stuart Fitzhugh Longbottom of Virginia was married to Mrs. F. H. Longbottom of Shorb by Rev. Father Bon.

R. Dutcher, the High School boy who battered Officer Ritch on the day of the big fire on Los Angeles street, was given a thirty-day fouter by Justice Morrison yesterday.

Tonight will witness the first performance of the operetta, "Triumph of Love," which will be presented at the Los Angeles Theater under the auspices of the Ladies of the Maccabees.

Owing to the graduating exercises of the County Hospital trained nurses on Friday evening, the usual volunteer army nurses' lecture will be postponed until the Tuesday evening of the following week.

Tom Alexander fell off a street car yesterday and dislocated the only finger he has left on one of his hands. He called at the Receiving Hospital to have the injured member put back in place and succeeded.

The death of Edward Potter occurred on Tuesday last at the home of Mrs. A. E. Lander at Prospect Park. Mr. Potter's mother had arrived only a few days previous. She will leave tomorrow morning with the remains for Green Bay, Wis., Mr. Potter's former home.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORS.

Preparations for the Coming Convention in This City.

Last evening the Executive Committee of the Christian Endeavor City Union held a meeting to perfect arrangements for the State Convention of Christian Endeavor, to be held in this city June 22-25. Mr. Merrill, the State president, was present, and said that the northern cities were displaying the greatest enthusiasm over the coming convention, and that much rivalry exists as to the place of holding the convention of 1899. The Oakland Union has been particularly active in its endeavors to secure the convention for the coming year. Many details in regard to the entertainment of the delegates were taken up and disposed of, it being decided that, in accordance with the usual custom, all delegates whose railroad expenses exceed \$10 are to receive free entertainment. The convention is expected to be the best ever held in this State.

More than 200 delegates from Northern California have indicated their intention of coming to the convention, and large numbers are expected from the societies Southern California, where being over thirty societies, Endeavor societies in Los Angeles alone. Two new societies were admitted into the union, the Fourth Congregational and the First Cumberland Presbyterian.

SILE NOT THE ROD.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg Believe in the Precepts of Solomon.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg were tried for battery yesterday by Justice Morris for having chastised their young son and given Officer Fay some of the same medicine for interfering. The officer testified that they whipped the boy unmercifully with a stick. The whole Goldberg family, including the boy, testified that it was a strap. The cause of the strapping was that the youngster played truant and idled about the streets when he was supposed to be at night school. Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg claimed the right to use the rod on their child, and cited Solomon and the Proverb, "He that smiteth his son to spare the rod was to spoil the child." The only question at issue was in regard to the severity of punishment inflicted. After hearing the evidence the court took the case under advisement.

RED CROSS WORK.

Permanent Headquarters Opened in the Bradbury Block.

Permanent headquarters will be opened this morning by the Los Angeles division of the Red Cross Society in the large Broadway store of the Bradbury Block, the use of the premises having been donated by Mrs. Bradbury. Chairs have been given by Col. Johnson, and desks by R. W. Wood.

The society will occupy its new headquarters this morning, and will be ready at once to receive donations for the troops. Dark flannel for abdominal bandages, crutch and leg supports, red and white cheesecloth for flags, red piano court plaster, thread and similar articles are especially desired.

The executive board of the society will meet at 4 p.m. today in the new headquarters.

HANDY WAR MAP FOR EVERYDAY USE.

sixteen large pages of colored maps, printed on colored paper and bound in paper covers. Just the thing for everyday use, as it is in any way connected with the scene of past, present or probable hostilities.

For sale for 25 cents, or free with a three-months prepaid subscription to The Times.

THE TIMES MIRROR COMPANY.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third farther than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Omaha Exposition—Photographs of Fair Women.

George W. Parsons, who was appointed by the Governor, eighteen months ago, vice-president, for this State of the Trans-Mississippi International Exposition, has sent the following telegram to Gurdon W. Wattles, president of the exposition at Omaha:

"Heartily congratulations to those whose indefatigable efforts have won a great victory for western name and today."

The two photographs, representing the beauty of this State, which have been sent by Mr. Parsons, to go to make up the composite photographs, were of Miss Margaret Winston and Miss Anna.

Two photographs from each of the twenty-two Western States were sent to Mr. Rockwood of New York, the inventor of composite photography, the same to be cast into a medal for the Trans-Mississippi International Exposition, showing the true type of western beauty.

It is possible that the first Festa Queen was included, a profile from the north, but that was left to the imagination of the compiler.

Such marked indifference was shown in San Francisco in this, as in everything else, that Mr. Parsons did not deem it worth while to exert himself to do anything in this matter, in face of such unwillingness. Consequently Los Angeles' efforts to present the State of California in the medal.

Fifty boxes of oranges from the Chamber of Commerce will be taken, free of charge, by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company vessel sailing this week, for delivery to the Red Cross Association at San Francisco, to be distributed to the soldiers.

Pupils' Musicals.

Music Hall was filled with a large and fashionable gathering last evening at the musical given by the pupils of Jenny Keeler and Mrs. Roth Hamilton. The floral tributes were very numerous and the applause most general. The programme was as follows:

Chorus, "Charity" (Rossini)—Solos by Mrs. Roth Hamilton and Frank Colby, "Bright Star of Love" (Halevy)—Miss Sanborn and Anderson.

Solo, "Because I Love You, Dear" (Hawley)—Miss Maude Fried.

Aria, "O Mio Fernando" (Donizetti)—Miss Florence Oliver.

Solo, "My Dreams" (Tosti)—Claude Arria.

Solo, "Merce Deletto" (Verdi)—Miss Mary Ybarro.

Solo, "What the Chimney Sang" (Grieg)—Mrs. Belle Rank.

Solo, "The Flight of Ages" (Beven)—James Martin.

Solo, "The Sea of Sleep" (Coombs)—Mrs. Abbot Kinney, the solo obligato by Mr. Stevens.

Aria, "Emani Involanti" (Verdi)—Miss Emma Graves.

Solo, "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" (Sant-Saens)—Miss Louise Clark.

Solo, "Carnival" (Rubinstein)—T. E. Rowan, Jr.

Solo, "My Paradise" (Mascheroni)—Mrs. Frank Colby.

Solo, "Slavonic Song" (Chaminade)—"When I'm B'g I'll be a Soldier" (Molley)—Mrs. T. E. Rowan, Jr.

"Star Spangled Banner" (Key)—Solo by Mrs. Frank Colby.

Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Jean L. Samsevalin, a native of California, aged 20 years, and Clotilde I. Labine, also a native of California, aged 19 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Maurice H. Hill, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 23 years, and Bulah A. Epipete, a native of Texas, aged 20 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

August Meier, a native of Germany, aged 30 years, and Mary Casius Chavez, a native of California, aged 17 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

James B. Binkley, a native of Oregon, aged 69 years, a resident of Colegrove, and Adaline B. Merriles, a native of Massachusetts, aged 37 years, and a resident of Los Angeles.

August Meier, a native of Germany, aged 30 years, and Mary Casius Chavez, a native of California, aged 17 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

James B. Binkley, a native of Oregon, aged 69 years, a resident of Colegrove, and Adaline B. Merriles, a native of Massachusetts, aged 37 years, and a resident of Los Angeles.

Fifteen Years for Burglary.

SACRAMENTO, June 2.—Judge Ramey, a native of Illinois, aged 25 years and 7 months.

Funeral at the parson of Bresce Brothers, Broadway and Sixth street, Sunday, June 5, at 2 p.m. Attended by the attorney FOTTER—May 31, 1898, at the residence of Mrs. A. E. Lander, Prospect Park, Elwood.

PRESTON—At her late residence, northwest corner Eighth and Wall streets, June 2, Ella, a native of St. Louis, Wash., aged 21 years, a native of St. Louis, Wash., aged 21 years, a native of St. Louis, Wash., aged 21 years, a native of St. Louis, Wash., aged 21 years.

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JUDY—In this city, on June 2, 1898, Mrs. Josephine P. Judy, wife of S. F. Judy.

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